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A SPRING GARLAND. LITTLE HAYMAKERS. A BIT FOR TOPSY. STRAWBERRIES. BLACKBERRIES AND ACORNS. PALM AND RED DEAD NETTLE.

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LONDON:

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198, STRAND, W.C.

JANUARY.



OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—ANCIENT BRITONS IN THEIR CORACLES.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.						HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Aftern.	Before Sunrise. O'Clock. 0 2 4 6 8	Moon's Age.	After Sunset. O'Clock. 4 6 8 10 12	H. M.	London Bridge. Morn.	Liverpool Dock. Morn.						
1	S	Circumcision	8	8	3 38	4 0	10 49	9 0		5					4 38	4 54	1 36	1 54	1
2	S	1ST SUN. AFT. CHRISTMAS	8	8	4 7	4 1	11 2	10 17		6					5 12	5 31	2 10	2 28	2
3	M	General Sir De Lacy Evans died, 1870	8	8	4 35	4 2	11 13	11 35		7					5 52	6 13	2 47	3 8	3
4	Tu	Length of day, 7h. 56m.	8	8	5 2	4 3	11 24	Morn.		8					6 36	6 59	3 29	3 52	4
5	W	Alexander Smith (author) died, 1867	8	8	5 30	4 3	11 37	0 54		9					7 23	7 50	4 15	4 39	5
6	Th	EPIPHANY	8	7	5 56	4 4	11 52	2 20		10					8 20	8 50	5 6	5 36	6
7	F	Bishop of Ely died, 1854	8	7	6 23	4 6	Aftern.	3 50		11					9 24	10 4	6 6	6 40	7
8	S	Prince Albert Victor of Wales born, 1864	8	7	6 48	4 7	0 45	5 23		12					10 43	11 20	7 20	7 59	8
9	S	1ST SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	8	6	7 14	4 9	1 35	6 48		13					11 53	—	8 36	9 9	9
10	M	John T. Pratt died, 1870	8	6	7 38	4 10	2 47	7 59		14					0 26	0 57	9 42	10 13	10
11	Tu	Law Hilary Term begins	8	5	8 2	4 11	4 14	8 48		●					1 27	1 55	10 43	11 11	11
12	W	Dean Alford died, 1871	8	4	8 26	4 13	5 47	9 18		16					2 20	2 46	11 36	—	12
13	Th	Cambridge Lent Term begins	8	3	8 49	4 14	7 20	9 41		17					3 12	3 36	0 2	0 28	13
14	F	Oxford Lent Term begins	8	2	9 11	4 16	8 44	9 57		18					4 0	4 23	0 52	1 16	14
15	S	British Museum opened, 1759	8	2	9 33	4 18	10 4	10 9		19					4 45	5 6	1 39	2 1	15
16	S	2ND SUND. AFT. EPIPHANY	8	1	9 54	4 19	11 20	10 21		20					5 26	5 46	2 22	2 42	16
17	M	Battle of Falkirk, 1756	8	0	10 14	4 21	Morn.	10 32		21					6 6	6 28	3 2	3 22	17
18	Th	Prisca. Old Twelfth Day	7	59	10 34	4 22	0 35	10 44		○					6 48	7 9	3 44	4 4	18
19	W	Copernicus born, 1473	7	58	10 53	4 24	1 50	10 57		23					7 30	7 55	4 25	4 46	19
20	Th	Fabian, Bishop	7	57	11 11	4 25	3 5	11 14		24					8 21	8 51	5 11	5 37	20
21	F	Agnes, Virgin and Martyr	7	56	11 28	4 27	4 19	11 36		25					9 28	10 10	6 7	6 44	21
22	S	First English Parliament, 1265	7	55	11 45	4 29	5 29	Aftern.		26					10 52	11 30	7 26	8 8	22
23	S	3RD SUN. AFT. EPIPHANY	7	54	12 1	4 31	6 31	0 52		27					—	0 5	8 46	9 21	23
24	M	R. Boyle died, 1627	7	53	12 16	4 33	7 20	1 51		28					0 34	1 0	9 50	10 16	24
25	Tu	Princess Royal married, 1853	7	51	12 31	4 35	7 56	2 59		29					1 24	1 45	10 40	11 1	25
26	W	Dr. Jenner died, 1823	7	50	12 44	4 37	8 23	4 14		○					2 5	2 23	11 21	11 39	26
27	Th	Peter the Great died, 1725	7	48	12 57	4 39	8 42	5 32		1					2 40	2 57	11 56	—	27
28	F	Venus souths at 2h. 15m. p.m.	7	47	13 9	4 40	8 57	6 49		2					3 14	3 30	0 13	0 30	28
29	S	Germans occupy Paris forts, 1871	7	46	13 20	4 41	9 9	8 7		3					3 46	4 3	0 46	1 2	29
30	S	4TH SUN. AFT. EPIPHANY	7	45	13 30	4 43	9 20	9 24		4					4 20	4 36	1 19	1 36	30
31	M	Law Hilary Term ends	7	43	13 40	4 45	9 32	10 43		5					4 53	5 9	1 52	2 9	31



LITTLE WILLIE'S NEW-YEAR'S GREETING.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

THE CALENDAR.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1876.

	Julian, or Old Calendar.	Gregorian, or New Calendar.
Golden Number ...	... 15	15
Epact ...	... 15	IV.
Solar Cycle ...	... 9	9
Roman Indiction ...	... 4	4
Dominical Letters ...	... C D	B A
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 1	Feb. 13
Ash Wednesday	... 18	March 1
Easter Sunday	April 4	April 16
Ascension Day	May 13	May 25
Pentecost—Whit Sunday	... 23	June 4
1st Sunday in Advent ...	Nov. 28	Dec. 3

The year 1876 is the latter part of the 5636th and the beginning of the 5637th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. The year 5637 commences on Sept. 19, 1876.

The year 1876 answers to the 6589th of the Julian Period, to the 2629th from the foundation of Rome, to the 2652nd year of the Olympiads, and to the year 7384-5 of the Byzantine Era.

The year 1293 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Jan. 28, 1876; and Ramadān (month of abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on Sept. 29, 1876.

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1876.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month begins.
1293.	Mulharram ...	January 28, 1876
"	Saphar ...	February 27 "
"	Rabia ...	March 27 "
"	Latter Rabia ...	April 26 "
"	Gomada ...	May 25 "
"	Latter Gomada ...	June 24 "
"	Rajab ...	July 23 "
"	Schabān ...	August 22 "
"	Ramadān ...	September 20 "
"	Shawal ...	October 20 "
"	Dulkadaah ...	November 18 "
"	Dulhagee ...	December 18 "
1294.	Mulharram ...	January 16, 1877

CALENDAR OF THE JEWS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

5626.	1876.	NEW MOON, FASTS, AND FEASTS.
Tebet 1	Dec. 29 (1875)	New Moon
" 10	January 7	Fast of Tebet
Sebat 1	27	New Moon
Adar 1	February 26	New Moon
" 13	March 9	Fast of Esther
" 14	10	PURIM
" 15	11	"
Nisan 1	26	New Moon
" 15	April 9	Passover
" 16	10	"
" 21	15	8th Day
" 22	16	Passover ends
Yiar 1	25	New Moon
" 18	May 12	33 of the Homer
Sivan 1	24	New Moon
" 6	29	SEBUDOT
" 7	30	"
Tanuz 1	June 23	New Moon
" 17	July 9	Fast of Tanuz
Ab' 1	22	New Moon
" 9	30	Fast of Ab'
Eul 1	August 21	New Moon
 5637.		
Tisri 1	September 19	New Year
" 2	20	"
" 3	21	Fast of Guedalah
" 10	28	KIPUR
" 15	October 3	Feast of Tabernacles
" 16	4	"
" 21	9	HOSANA RABA
" 22	10	Feast of the 8th Day
" 23	11	"
Hesvan 1	19	New Moon
Kislev 1	November 17	New Moon
" 25	December 11	HANUCA
Tebet 1	17	New Moon
" 10	26	Fast of Tebet
Sebat 1	Jan. 15 (1877)	New Moon

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany ...	... Jan. 6	Ascension Day—Holy Thursday ...	25
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 13	Pentecost—Whit Sunday ...	June 4
Quinquagesima—Shrove S.	" 27	Trinity Sunday ...	11
Ash Wednesday	March 1	Corpus Christi ...	15
St. David ...	" 1	Accession of Queen Victoria ...	20
Quadragesima Sunday	" 5	Proclamation ...	21
St. Patrick ...	" 17	St. John Baptist—Midsum-	24
Annunciation—Lady Day ...	" 25	mer Day ...	"
Palm Sunday ...	April 9	St. Michael—Michaelmas	Sept. 29
Good Friday ...	" 14	Day ...	"
Easter Sunday ...	" 16	Birth of Prince of Wales ...	Nov. 9
Lou Sunday ...	" 23	St. Andrew ...	" 30
St. George ...	" 23	1st Sunday in Advent ...	Dec. 3
Rogation Sunday ...	May 21	St. Thomas ...	21
Birth of Queen Victoria ...	" 24	CHRISTMAS DAY ...	" 25

BEGINNINGS OF THE SEASONS, 1876.

	D. H. M.
Sun enters Capricornus and Winter begins	1875, Dec. 22 5 0 a.m.
" " Aries Spring	1876, March 20 6 0 a.m.
" " Cancer Summer	June 21 3 0 a.m.
" " Libra Autumn	Sept. 22 5 0 p.m.
" " Capricornus Winter	Dec. 21 11 0 a.m.

The Sun will consequently be in the Winter signs 89 days 1 hours

" " " " Spring 92 " 21 "

" " " " Summer 93 " 14 "

" " " " Autumn 89 " 18 "

The Sun will be on the 1876 d. n. n. Equator and going North ... March 20 6 0 a.m. his declin. being 0° 0' 0"

The Sun will reach his greatest North declination ... June 21 3 0 a.m. 23 27 27

The Sun will be on the Equator and going South ... Sept. 22 5 0 p.m. 0 0 0

The Sun will reach his greatest South declination ... Dec. 21 11 0 a.m. 23 27 27

The Sun will be North of the Equator (comprising the periods of Spring and Summer) 186 days 11 hours.

The Sun will be South of the Equator (comprising the periods of Autumn and Winter) 178 days 19 hours.

The length of the year is 365 days 6 hours.

ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

① The Sun	28 Bellona	68 Leto	108 Hecuba
② New Moon	29 Amphitrite	69 Hesperia	109 Felicitas
③ First Quarter	30 Urama	70 Panopea	110 Lydia
④ Full Moon	31 Euprosyne	71 Niobe	111 Ate
⑤ Last Quarter	32 Ponna	72 Feronia	112 Iphigenia
⑥ Mercury	33 Polymnia	73 Clytie	113 Amathea
⑦ Venus	34 Circe	74 Galatea	114 Cassandra
⑧ ♂ The Earth	35 Leucothea	75 Eurydice	115 Thrya
⑨ Mars	63 Atlanta	76 Freia	116 Tirona
⑩ Jupiter	37 Fides	77 Frigga	117 Lomia
⑪ Saturn	38 Leda	78 Diana	118 Peitho
⑫ Uranus	39 Letitia	79 Euryonne	119 Althea
⑬ Neptune	40 Harmonia	80 Sappho	120 Lachesis
⑭ Ceres	41 Daphne	81 Terpsichore	121 Hermione
⑮ Pallas	42 Isis	82 Alcmene	122 Gereia
⑯ Juno	43 Ariadne	83 Beatrice	123 Brunhilda
⑰ Vesta	44 Nysa	84 Clio	124 Alcestis
⑱ Astraea	45 Eugenia	85 Io	125 Liberatrix
⑲ Hebe	46 Hestia	86 Semele	126 Velleda
⑳ Iris	47 Aglaya	87 Sylvia	127 Johanna
㉑ Flora	48 Doris	88 Thisebe	128 Nemesis
㉒ Metis	49 Pales	89 Julia	129 Antigone
㉓ Hygeia	50 Virginia	90 Antiope	130 Electra
㉔ Parthenope	51 Nemausa	91 Egeina	131 Vala
㉕ Victoria	52 Europa	92 Undina	132 Zethra
㉖ Egeria	53 Calypso	93 Minerva	133 Cyrene
㉗ Irene	54 Alexandra	94 Aurora	134 Sophrosyne
㉘ Eunomia	55 Pandora	95 Arethusa	135 Hertha
㉙ Psyche	56 Melete	96 Zegie	136 Austria
㉚ Thetis	57 Minemosyne	97 Clotho	137 Melibeia
㉛ Melpomene	58 Concordia	98 Lanthe	138 Tolosa
㉜ Fortuna	59 Olympia	99 Dike	139
㉝ Massilia	60 Echo	100 Eleante	140 Siwa
㉞ Lutetia	61 Danaë	101 Heliena	141 Lumen
㉟ Calliope	62 Erato	102 Miriam	142 Polana
㉟ Thalia	63 Ausonia	103 Hiera	143 Adria
㉛ Themis	64 Angelina	104 Clymene	144 Vibilia
㉜ Phœcia	65 Maximiliana	105 Artemis	145 Odeona
㉝ Proserpine	66 Mata	106 Diome	146
㉞ Euterpe	67 Asia	107 Camilla	

The Symb of ♂ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.

" Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

" Opposition, or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

LAW TERMS, 1876.

As settled by Statutes 2 Geo. IV., and 1 Will. IV., cap. 70, s. 6 (passed July 23, 1830); and 1 Will. IV., cap. 3, s. 2 (passed Dec. 23, 1830).

Hilary Term ... begins January 11 and ends January 31

Easter Term ... April 15 May 11

Trinity Term ... May 25 June 15

Michaelmas Term ... November 2 November 25

UNIVERSITY TERMS, 1876.

OXFORD TERM.	BEGINS.	ENDS.
Lent	January 14	April 8
Easter	April 19	June 2
Trinity	June 3	July 8
Michaelmas	October 10	December 18
The Act, July 4.		
CAMBRIDGE TERM.	BEGINS.	DIVIDES.
Lent	January 13	Feb. 24, Midnight.
Easter	April 21	May 22, Midnight.
Michaelmas	October 1	Nov. 8, Noon.
The Coronement, June 20.		

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

THE QUEEN.—VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June, 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married, Feb. 10, 1840, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The children of her Majesty are:—

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaida Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born Nov. 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, Jan. 25, 1858, and has had issue, three sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9, 1841; married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born Dec. 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born Jan. 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born Feb. 20, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born Nov. 26, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; married to H.R.H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, and has issue four daughters and one son: second son killed by accident, May, 1873.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born Aug. 6, 1844; married the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874, and has issue a son, born Oct. 12, 1874.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue two sons and three daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1, 1850.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

George Frederick Alexander Charles Ernest Augustus, K.G., DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, cousin to her Majesty, born May 27, 1819, married Princess Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son and two daughters. George Frederick William Charles, K.G., DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, niece of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to her Majesty, born July 25, 1795; married, May 7, 1818, the late Duke of Cambridge. Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louis, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born July 19, 1822, married, June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son. Mary Adelaida Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to her Majesty, born Nov. 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 7, 1866, has issue two sons and two daughters.

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE.

First Lord of the Treasury	... ...	Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli.
Lord High Chancellor	... ...	Right Hon. Lord Cairns.
Lord President of the Council	... ...	Right Hon. Duke of Richmond.
Lord Privy Seal	... ...	Right Hon. Earl of Malmsbury.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	... ...	Right Hon. Sir S. H. Northcote, Bart.
Home Department	... ...	Right Hon. Richard Ashton Cross.
Secretaries of Foreign Affairs	... ...	Right Hon. Earl of Derby.
State Colonies	... ...	Right Hon. Earl of Carnarvon.
War	... ...	Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy.
India	... ...	Right Hon. Marquis of Salisbury.
First Lord of the Admiralty	... ...	Right Hon. George Ward Hunt.
Postmaster-General	... ...	Right Hon. Lord John J. R. Manners.

SCOTLAND.

Lord High Constable	... ...	Earl of Erroll.
Keeper of the Great Seal	... ...	Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	... ...	J. H. Mackenzie.
Master of the Household	... ...	Duke of Argyll.
Standard Bearer	... ...	Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner	... ...	Earl of Rosslyn.
Lord Justice General	... ...	Right Hon. John Ingles.
Lord Justice Clerk	... ...	Right Hon. Sir J. Moncreiff.
Lord Advocate	... ...	Right Hon. E. S. Gordon.
Solicitor-General	... ...	J. Millar, Q.C.
Lord Clerk Register	... ...	Right Hon. Sir W. Gibson Craig.
Deputy Clerk Register	... ...	W. P. Dundas.
Commander of the Forces	... ...	Major-Gen. R. Rumley.
Assistant Adjutant-General	... ...	Colonel Peacocke

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	... ...	Duke of Abercorn.
Chief Secretary	... ...	Sir M. Hicks-Beach.
Under Secretary	... ...	T. H. Burke.
Commander of the Forces	... ...	General Lord Sandhurst.
State Steward	... ...	G. Lambert, Esq.
Private Secretary	... ...	A. P. Cockerell.
Controller	... ...	Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Caulfield.
Chamberlain	... ...	Lieutenant-Colonel B. Bernard.
Lord Chancellor	... ...	Right Hon. J. T. Ball, LL.D.
Secretary to the Lord Chancellor	... ...	J. Upington.
Master of the Rolls	... ...	Right Hon. F. Sullivan.
Attorney-General	... ...	Right Hon. H. Ormsby.
Solicitor-General	... ...	Right Hon. David Plunket.
Military Secretary	... ...	Lieutenant-Colonel G. N. Fendall.
Ulster-King-of-Arms	... ...	Sir Bernard Burke, LL.D.

PRINCE OF WALES'S HOUSEHOLD.

Comptroller and Treasurer	... ...	General Sir Wm. Knollys, K.C.B.
Private Secretary	... ...	Francis Knollys, Esq.

HER MAJESTY'S HOUSEHOLD.

LORD STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Steward	... ...	Earl Beauchamp.
Treasurer	... ...	Earl Percy.
Comptroller	... ...	Lord H. Somersc.
Master of the Household	... ...	Sir T. Cowell, K.C.B.
Secretary of Board of Green Cloth	... ...	E. M. Browell, Esq.
Paymaster of the Household	... ...	W. Hampshire, Esq.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Chamberlain	... ...	Marquis of Hertford.
Vice-Chamberlain	... ...	Viscount Barrington.
Comptroller	... ...	Hon. S. C. B. Ponsonby.
Chief Clerk	... ...	T. C. March, Esq.
Keeper of the Privy Purse	... ...	General Sir T. M. Biddulph, K.C.B.
Private Secretary to her Majesty	... ...	Colonel H. F. Ponsonby.
Secretary	... ...	H. T. Harrison, Esq.
Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard	... ...	Lord Skelmersdale.
Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms	... ...	Earl of Shrewsbury.
Master of the Ceremonies	... ...	Major-Gen. Hon. Sir E. Cust, G.C.H.
Lord High Almoner	... ...	Dean of Windsor.
Dean of Chapel Royal	... ...	Bishop of London.
Sub-Dean	... ...	Rev. F. Garden.
Clerk of the Closet	... ...	Bishop of Worcester.
Resident Chaplain	... ...	Dean of Windsor.
Mistress of the Robes	... ...	Duchess of Wellington.
Groom	... ...	H. D. Erskine.
Physician in Ordinary	... ...	Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart.
Sergeant Surgeon	... ...	Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S DEPARTMENT.

Master of the Horse	... ...	Earl of Bradford.
Clerk Marshal	... ...	Lord Alfred Paget.
Crown Equerry and Secretary	Colonel G. A. Maude, C.B.

Master of the Buckhounds	Earl of Hardwicke.
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CITY OFFICERS.

LORD MAYOR—Right Hon. W. L. R. Cotton, M.P., Lime-street, 1866.

SHERIFFS—Mr. Alderman Knight and Mr. Deputy E. Breffitt.

CHAMBERLAIN—Benjamin Scott, Esq.

RECODER—Right Hon. Russell Gurney, Q.C., M.P.

COMMON SERJEANT—Sir Thomas R. Chambers, Q.C., M.P.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE—Col. Jas. Fraser.

ALDERMEN.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Sidney, Thomas, Esq.	... ...	Billingsgate	... ...	1844
Finnis, Thomas Quested, Esq.	... ...	Tower	... ...	1848
Carden, Sir Robert Walter	... ...	Bridge Without	... ...	1849
Carter, John, Esq.	... ...	Cornhill	... ...	1851
Rose, Sir William Anderson	... ...	Queenhithe	... ...	1855
Lawrence, William, Esq., M.P.	... ...	Bread-street	... ...	1856
Phillips, Sir Benjamin S.	... ...	Farringdon Within	... ...	1857
Gabriel, Sir Thomas, Bart.	... ...	Vintry	... ...	1857
Allen, William F., Esq.	... ...	Cheap	... ...	1858
Lawrence, Sir James Clarke, M.P.	... ...	Walbrook	... ...	1860
Dakin, Sir Thomas	... ...	Candlewick	... ...	1861
Besley, Robert, Esq.	... ...	Aldersgate	... ...	1862
Waterlow, Sir Sydney, Bart., M.P.	... ...	Langbourne	... ...	1863
Lusk, Sir Andrew, Bart., M.P.	... ...	Aldgate	... ...	1863
Stone, David Henry Esq.	... ...	Bassishaw	... ...	1864

THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Owden, W. T., Esq.	... ...	Bishopsgate	... ...	1868
White, Charles, Esq.	... ...	Portsoken	... ...	1871
Whetham, Charles, Sir	... ...	Bridge Within	... ...	1871
Truscott, Sir Francis W.	... ...	Dowgate	... ...	1871
M'Arthur, William, M.P.	... ...	Coleman-street	... ...	1872
Ellis, John W., Esq.	... ...	Broad-street	... ...	1872
Figgins, J., Esq.	... ...	Farringdon Without	... ...	1873
Paterson, John, Esq.	... ...	Cordwainer	... ...	1873
Henry Edmund Knight, Esq.	... ...	Cripplegate	... ...	1874
Hadley, Simeon Charles, Esq.	... ...	Castle Baynard	... ...	1875

TABLE OF KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND.

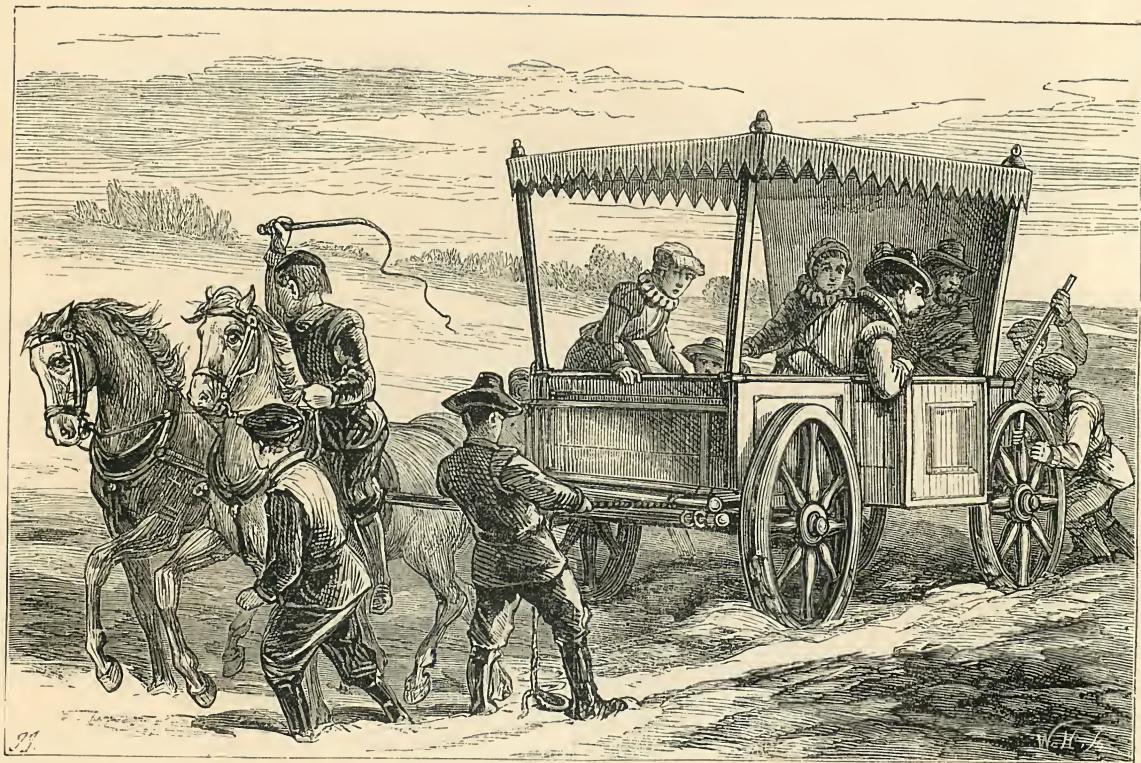
NORMAN LINE.

BEGAN TO REIGN.

William I.	... Oct. 14, 1066	Henry VII. of Lan.	Aug. 22, 1453
William II.	... Sept. 9, 1087	Henry VIII.	April 22, 1509
Henry I.	... Aug. 2, 1100	Edward VI.	Jan. 28, 1547
Stephen	... Dec. 2, 1135	Mary I.	July 6, 1553
		Elizabeth	Nov. 17, 1558
FAMILY OF PLANTAGENET.			
Henry II.	... Oct. 25, 1154	HOUSE OF STUART.	
Richard I.	... July 6, 1189	James I.	March 24, 1603
John	... April 6, 1199	Charles I.	March 27, 1625
Henry III.	... Oct. 19, 1216	THE COMMONWEALTH FROM 1649 TO 1660, CROMWELL, PROTECTOR.	
Edward I.	... Nov. 16, 1272	Charles II.	Jan. 30, 1660
Edward II.	... July 7, 1307	James II.	Feb. 6, 1685
Edward III.	... Jan. 24, 1327	William and Mary	Feb. 13, 1689
Richard II.	... June 21, 1377	William alone, from	Dec. 28, 1684
Henry IV.	... Sept. 29, 1399	Anne	March 8, 1702
Henry V.	... March 23, 1413	PRUNSWICK FAMILY.	
Henry VI.	... Aug. 31, 1422	George I.	Aug. 1, 1714
		George II.	June 11, 1727
HOUSE OF YORK.			
Edward IV.	... March 1, 1461	George III.	Oct. 25, 1760
Edward V.	... April 9, 1483	George IV.	Jan. 29, 1820
Richard III.	... June 22, 1483	William IV.	June 26, 1830
		Victoria	June 20, 1837

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

FEBRUARY.



OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—COACH, TIME OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.

D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.						MOON.						DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												Day of Year.		
		Souths after Noon.			Sets.			Rises. Morn.			Sets. Morn.			Before Sunrise.		Moon's Age	After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.							
		H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	O'Clock.	4	6	8	10	12	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				
1	Tu John P. Kemble born, 1757	7	42	13	49	4	46	9	42	Morn.				6													32	
2	W Purification of V. Mary	7	41	13	56	4	48	9	55	0	5			7													33	
3	Th Blasius, Bp. and Martyr	7	39	14	3	4	50	10	15	1	31			8													34	
4	F Fair on the Thames, 1814	7	37	14	10	4	52	10	41	2	59			9													35	
5	S Sir Robert Peel born, 1788	7	35	14	15	4	54	11	21	4	28			10													36	
6	S 5TH SUN. AFT. EPIPHANY	7	34	14	19	4	55	Aftern.	5	42			11														37	
7	M Charles Dickens born, 1812	7	32	14	23	4	57	1	41	6	39			12													38	
8	Il Half-Quarter Day	7	30	14	26	4	59	3	12	7	16			13													39	
9	W Bishop Hooper burnt, 1555	7	29	14	28	5	1	4	43	7	42			14													40	
10	Th Queen Victoria married, 1840	7	27	14	29	5	3	6	13	8	0			15													41	
11	F Descartes died, 1650	7	25	14	30	5	4	7	36	8	15			16													42	
12	S Immanuel Kant died, 1804	7	23	14	29	5	6	8	57	8	27			17													43	
13	S SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	7	22	14	28	5	7	10	14	8	38			18													44	
14	M St. Valentine	7	20	14	26	5	9	11	31	8	49			19													45	
15	Th Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865	7	18	14	24	5	11	Morn.	9	1			20														46	
16	W Melancthon born, 1495	7	16	14	21	5	13	0	47	9	16			21													47	
17	Th Ember Week	7	14	14	17	5	15	2	4	9	37			22													48	
18	F Luther died, 1546	7	12	14	12	5	17	3	16	10	6			23													49	
19	S Cethin Colliery Accident, 1861	7	10	14	7	5	19	4	23	10	44			24													50	
20	S SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY	7	8	14	1	5	21	5	17	11	36			25													51	
21	M J. H. Newman born, 1801	7	6	13	54	5	23	5	57	Aftern.			26														52	
22	Il Jupiter souths at 5h. 51m. a.m.	7	4	13	47	5	25	6	28	1	56			27													53	
23	W Cato-street Conspiracy, 1820	7	2	13	39	5	27	6	48	3	15			28													54	
24	Il Cambridge Lent Term divides (midnight)	7	0	13	31	5	29	7	5	4	33			29													55	
25	F Sir C. Wren died, 1723	6	57	13	21	5	30	7	18	5	51			0	1	2	6	10	20	10	42					56		
26	S Treaty of Peace signed at Ver- sailles, 1871	6	55	13	12	5	32	7	29	7	10			1	4	1	26	10	20	11	20					57		
27	S QUINQUAGESIMA SHROVE	6	53	13	2	5	33	7	39	8	31			2	—	3	22	3	37	0	23	0	38		58			
28	M Shirley Brooks d., 1874 [SUN.]	6	52	12	51	5	35	7	50	9	53			3	—	3	53	4	10	0	53	1	9		59			
29	Tu Shrove Tuesday	6	50	12	39	5	37	8	3	11	18			4	—	4	27	4	45	1	26	1	43		60			



SYED BARGHASH BIN SAID, SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS.

Acclimatisation and Ornithological, the Cottage, St. James's Park. Hon. Sec., E. C. Ryley.	Incorporated Law Society, Chancery-lane. Sec., E. W. Williamson.	Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 53, Berners-street. Assist. Resident, B. R. Wheatley.	Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 67, Lincoln's-inn-fields. Superintendent of depositaries, T. Burt.
Additional Curates, 7, Whitehall. See, the Rev. A. J. Ingram, M.A.	Institute of Actuaries, King's College, Strand. Assist. Sec., W. H. Hardinge.	Royal Microscopical Society, King's College, Strand.	Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, Delany-street, Westminster.
Anthropological, 4, St. Martin's-place, W.C. Sec., J. F. Collingwood, F.G.S.	Institute of Painters in Water Colours, 53, Pall-mall, S.W. Sec., H. F. Phillips.	Royal National Life-Boat Institution, 14, John-street, Adelphi. Sec., Richard Lewis.	Society for the Protection of Women and Children, 67, Strand. See, E. S. Hardy.
Artists' General Benevolent Institution, 21, Old Bond-street. Sec., F. W. Maynard.	Institution of Civil Engineers, 25, Great George-street, S.W. Sec., James Forrest.	Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 105, Jermyn-street. Sec., John Colan.	Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House. Sec., C. K. Watson, M.A.
Art-Union of London, 411, West Strand. Hon. Sec., L. Pocock, F.S.A., and E. Antrobus.	Linnean Society, Burlington House. Lib., Richard Kippist.	Royal School of Mines. Museum of Practical Geology, Jermyn-street, London. Regis, Trenham Rocks.	Society of British Artists, Suffolk-street. Sec., T. Roberts.
Baptist Missionary Society, 2, John-street, Bedford-row. Sec., the Rev. Fred. Trestail.	London Institution, Finsbury Circus. Sec. and Sub. Lib., H. T. Williams.	Royal Society, Burlington House. Assist. Sec. and Lib., W. White.	Society of Apothecaries of London, Water-lane, E.C.
Birkbeck Literary and Scientific Institution, Southampton-buildings. Manager, G. M. Norris.	London Library, 12, St. James's-square. Sec. and Lib., R. Harrison.	Royal Society for Protecting Life from Fire, 66, Ludgate-hill. Sec., Charles Wright.	Society of Engineers, 6, Westminster-chambers. Sec., P. F. Nursey.
British Archaeological Association, 32, Sackville-street. Sec., Edw. Roberts, F.S.A.	London and Middlesex Archaeological Society, 22, Hart-street, Bloomsbury. Hon. Sec., T. Milbourn.	Royal Society of Literature, 4, St. Martin's-place. Hon. Sec., Wm. S. W. Vaux, F.S.A.	Society of Painters in Water Colours, Pall-mall East. Sec., A. D. Fripp.
British Association for the Advancement of Science, Gen. Treas., Wm. Spottiswoode, F.R.S.	London Missionary Society, 8, Blomfield-street, Finsbury. Home Secs., Rev. J. S. Mullens and Rev. Robert Robinson.	Royal Society of Schoolmasters, 4, Adelphi-terrace. Sec., Octavian Blewitt.	Society of Schoolmasters, 4, Adelphi-terrace. Sec., Octavian Blewitt.
British and Foreign Bible, Blackfriars. Sec., the Rev. C. Jackson.	Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos-street, Cavendish-square. Regist. and Sub-Lib., W. E. Poole.	Statistical Society, 12, St. James's-square. Assist. Sec., J. Whithall.	Sunday School Union, 55, Old Bailey.
British and Foreign School, Borough-road. Sec., the Rev. A. B. Bourne, B.A.	Meteorological Society, 50, Great George-street, Westminster. Sec., W. Marriott.	Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall-yard. Sec. and Curator, Capt. B. Burgess.	Syro-Egyptian Society, 22, Hart-street, Bloomsbury. Sec., the Rev. J. Mills.
Camden Society, 25, Parliament-street. Hon. Sec., Alfred Kingston.	Metropolitan Sanitary Association, 1, Adam-street, Adelphi. Hon. Sec., Arthur Hall.	Royal Veterinary College, College-street, Camden Town. Clerk, &c., Edward Cooke.	Victoria Institute, 13, Adelphi-terrace. Hon. Sec., Captain Petrie.
Chemical Society, Burlington House. Secs., W. S. Russell, and W. H. Perkins.	National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, 1, Adam-street, Adelphi, W.C. Gen. Sec., C. W. Ryalls.	Russell Institution, 55, Great Coram-street. Sec. and Lib., E. A. McDermot.	Wesleyan Missionary Society, 17, Bishopsgate-street Within. Sec., the Rev. L. H. Wiseman, M.A.
Church Association, 14, Buckingham-street, Strand. Sec., Major Ditmas.	Newspaper Press Fund, 55, Strand, W.C.	Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, 18 and 19, John-street, Adelphi. Sec., P. Le Neve Foster, M.A.	Widows' Relief Society, 32, Sackville-street, W. Sec., S. Rayson.
Church Institution, 25, Parliament-street. Sec., Rev. Dr. Lee.	National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, Sanctuary, Westminster. Sup., E. Simpson.	Zoological Society of London, 11, Hanover-square. Sec., Dr. P. L. Sclater, M.A.	Zoological Society of London, 11, Hanover-square. Sec., Dr. P. L. Sclater, M.A.
Church of England Education Society, 11, Adam-street, Adelphi. Sec., the Rev. Reginald Gunnery.	Numismatic Society, 13, Gato-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields. Lib., William Blades.		
Church Missionary Society, Salisbury-square, Fleet-street. Hon. Secs., E. Hutchinson, Esq., and Major-General Lake.	Obstetrical Society of London, 53, Berners-street.		
Clergy Provident Society, 7, Whitehall. Sec., the Rev. Arthur J. Ingram, M.A.	Pathological Society, 53, Berners-street.		
Clinical Society, 53, Berners-street. Hon. Secs., Dr. Southey and T. B. Pick.	Peace Society, 10, New Broad-street, E.C. Sec., H. Richard.		
College of Preceptors, 42, Queen-square, Bloomsbury. Sec., C. R. Hodgson, M.A.	Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Bloomsbury-square. Sec., E. Bremeridge.		
Congregational Union, 18, South-street, Finsbury. Sec., the Rev. Alex. Hannay.	Philharmonic Society, St. James's Hall. Sec., Stanley Lucas.		
Congregational Board of Education, College, Hornerton. Sec., the Rev. W. J. Unwin, D.D.	Philological Society, University College.		
Corporation of Sons of the Clergy, 2, Bloomsbury-place. Regis., C. J. Baker.	Photographic Society of London, 9, Conduit-street. Hon. Sec., H. T. Friswell.		
Deaf and Dumb Association, Oxford-street, W. Sec., Rev. S. Smith.	Quekett Microscopical, University College.		
Ecclesiastical, 78, New Bond-street. Sec., the Rev. B. Webb, M.A.	Ray Society. Sec., Rev. T. Wiltshire. Lewisham, S.E.		
English Church Union, 11, Burleigh-street, Strand. Sec., Sir Charles Young.	Royal Academy, Burlington House. Sec., F. A. Eaton.		
Entomological Society, 11, Chandos-street, Cavendish-square.	Royal Academy of Music, 4, Tenterden-street, Hanover-square. Sec., J. Gill.		
Epidemiological Society, 11, Chandos-street, Cavendish-square.	Royal Agricultural Society of England, 12, Hanover-square. Sec., H. M. Jenkins.		
Foreign Aid Society, 10, Exeter Hall; 372, Strand, W.C. Sec., Rev. R. Burgess.	Royal Archaeological Institute, 16, New Burlington-street. Sec., B. Willsher.		
French Benevolent Society, 6, Langham-street, W. Sec., A. Hamonet.	Royal Asiatic Society, 22, Albemarle-street. Sec., J. Eggerling, Esq.		
Geological Society, Burlington House. Assist. Sec., Lib., &c., W. S. Dallas.	Royal Astronomical Society, Somerset House.		
Geologists' Association, University College. Hon. Sec., W. H. Huddleston.	Royal Botanic Society, Regent's Park. Sec., J. de Carle Sowerby, F.L.S.		
Governesses' Benevolent Institution, 32, Sackville-street, W. Sec. C. W. Klugh.	Royal College of Physicians, Pall-mall East. Res. Off., H. Moody.		
Gresham College, Gresham-street, E.C.	Royal College of Surgeons, Lincoln's-inn-fields. Sec., E. Trimmer.		
Hakluyt Society, 37, Great Queen-street. Hon. Sec., Clement R. Markham.	Royal Geographical Society, 15, Whitehall-place. Librarian, J. H. Lamprey.		
Harveian Society, Stafford Rooms, Tichborne-street, W.	Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington and Chiswick. Assist. Sec., J. S. Davenport; Supt., George Eyles; Chiswick do., A.F. Barron.		
Home and Colonial School Society, 344, Gray's-inn-road, W.C. Sec., J. S. Reynolds.	Royal Institute of British Architects, 9, Conduit-street, W. Assist. Sec., Charles L. Eastlake.		
Hunterian Society, Finsbury-circus. Incorporated Church Building Society, 7, Whitehall. Chief Clerk, M. H. Dunning.	Royal Institution, Albemarle-street. Assist. Sec. and Lib., B. Vincent.		
Royal Literary Fund, 4, Adelphi-terrace, Sec., Octavian Blewitt.	Royal Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 67, Lincoln's-inn-fields. Superintendent of depositaries, T. Burt.		

AREA, POPULATION, AND VALUATION OF THE SCOTTISH COUNTIES.

Counties.	Population, 1871.	Acres.	Acres Cultivated.	Valuation.
Aberdeen	244,603	1,260,625	573,189	2,199,070
Argyle	75,679	2,083,123	120,522	785,157
Ayr	200,800	735,262	293,859	1,944,619
Banff	62,023	439,219	157,353	407,201
Berwick	36,483	297,161	184,211	686,496
Bute	16,977	113,997	22,966	132,317
Cairnhill	39,992	455,708	100,853	239,953
Clackmannan	23,747	31,876	14,562	192,034
Dumbarton	58,857	172,677	41,577	588,590
Dunfries	74,808	705,946	213,784	1,025,043
Edinburgh	325,379	234,926	127,669	5,597,064
Elgin or Moray	43,612	349,000	104,149	380,626
Fife	160,735	325,427	229,752	1,586,944
Forfar	237,567	569,810	235,613	2,172,792
Haddington	37,771	179,142	107,420	624,795
Inverness	87,531	2,723,501	114,986	730,417
Kincardine	34,630	248,284	116,912	393,694
Kinross	7,198	49,812	33,874	109,231
Kirkcudbright	41,559	610,343	164,221	614,489
Lanark	765,339	568,988	227,218	10,369,366
Lanlithgow	40,695	81,114	53,612	344,970
Nairn	10,255	137,500	24,494	73,133
Orkney and Shetland	62,882	598,726	81,823	117,017
Peebles	12,330	227,869	51,884	66,134
Perth	127,768	1,684,690	37,053	219,252
Renfrew	216,947	162,423	90,224	1,820,903
Ross and Cromarty	80,955	2,016,375	122,248	1,462,823
Roxburgh	53,974	423,494	174,199	817,116
Selkirk	14,005	166,524	20,308	214,239
Stirling	98,218	285,579	101,228	845,773
Sutherland	21,317	1,207,188	23,126	118,466
Wigtown	38,830	327,906	133,593	432,966
	3,360,018	19,496,132	4,438,137	38,062,951

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A WILL.

A will cannot be made in language too simple or concise; it must be written with ink, on paper or parchment; and, if contained on one sheet, must be signed at the end by the testator in the presence of two or more witnesses; and, if written on more than one sheet, the testator and the witnesses had better sign each sheet.

The witnesses must rigidly comply with every particular required by the attestation clause, at the end of which clause they must sign their names.

A codicil to a will is to be made with the same regulations as the will itself, and may be written thus:—This is a codicil to my last will and testament, bearing date the day of 18, and which I direct to be taken as part thereof. I give, devise, and bequeath, &c. As witness my hand this day of

Obliterations or alterations are dangerous, and when of necessity made, ought to be signed by the testator and witnesses.

Marriage after making a will renders the will void.

It is not indispensable for a witness to know the contents of a will, which may be so folded as to prevent any other portion than the signature and attestation clauses being read.



LEIGHTON, BROS.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GROSS PUBLIC INCOME OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

In the Year ended June 30, 1875, and of the actual Issues within the same Period, exclusive of Sums applied to the Redemption of Funded or Paying off Unfunded Debt, and of the Advances and Repayments for Local Works, &c.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Customs	19,413,000	0	0	Interest and Management of the Permanent Debt	21,665,193	17	9
Excise	27,492,000	0	0	Terminable Annuities	5,308,804	17	4
Stamps	10,626,000	0	0	Interest of Exchequer Bills	132,310	16	10
Land Tax and House Duty	2,489,000	0	0	Interest of Bank Advances for Deficiency	6,927	7	7
Property and Income Tax	4,012,000	0	0				
Post Office	5,888,000	0	0				
Telegraph Service	1,120,000	0	0				
Crown Lands (net)	385,000	0	0				
Miscellaneous:—		£	s. d.				
Military and Naval extra Receipts and proceeds of Old Stores sold	797,794	10	6				
Amount received from the Revenues of India on account of the Effective and Non-Effective Charges of British Troops serving in that Country	691,000	10	6				
Interest on Public Loans	*582,654	19	2	CHARGES ON CONSOLIDATED FUND.			
Allowance out of Profits of Issue, received from the Bank of England, per Act 21 Vict. c. 3	138,578	0	0	Civil List	406,010	11	10
Treasury Chest; — diminution of Balance, under 36 and 37 Vict. c. 56	300,000			Annuities and Pensions	332,827	19	2
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	1,580,985	9	1	Salaries and Allowances	99,261	2	10
Total Income	75,516,012	9	3	Courts of Justice	623,521	8	7
				Miscellaneous Charges	122,411	6	9

* This represents the receipts under this head for five quarters of the year.

In thirty years the annual expenditure of the country has increased by £15,000,000. In 1812 a penny in the pound of income tax produced £750,000, in 1875 it produced £2,000,000; but everything has proportionally risen in price. A man-of-war costs nearly five times as much as an old ship of the line, and the cost of guns and the price of small arms have risen in nearly equal proportions. Among other items of increase pensions stand high; and from last year's Parliamentary paper on the subject, which occupies eighty-four folio pages, it appears that the actual amount paid at the close of last year reached the large total of £1,080,715. In each of four departments—the War Office, the Customs, the Inland Revenue, and the Post Office—the figures exceeded £100,000, while in the Admiralty they amounted to £98,939. Several very liberal pensions ceased in 1874, owing to the death of their recipients. Among the largest of these was a pension of £1300 to

the late Hon. G. Jerningham, Minister at Stockholm; one of £1400 to the late Mr. Maclean, Secretary to the Customs; one of £1511 to Sir Denis Le Marchant, Clerk to the House of Commons; one of £1800 to the late Mr. Abrahall, Commissioner of Bankruptcy; one of £2500 to the late Sir A. G. Spearman, Controller of the National Debt; and last, but not least, one of £7352 to that Leviathan pensioner, the late Rev. T. Thurlow, Patentee of Bankrupts. The common belief in the curious longevity of pensioners will, perhaps, receive fresh support from the fact that we are still paying £700 a year in pensions to the household of Princess Charlotte, who died no less than fifty-eight years ago. The large receipts of the Court of Chancery (£212,613) are insufficient to meet the costs of maintaining it by £50,143. The Lord Chancellor receives £6000 a year out of Chancery fees, and the Parliamentary return shows a number of extraordinary items of expenditure.

FRENCH DYNASTIES AND SOVEREIGNS.

THE MEROVINGIANS.	Louis XIV., "The Great," Dieudonné	1643	Hérit-expectant, Henry, Duke de Bordeaux, Sept. 29	1820
Clovis, "The Hairy," King of the Salic Franks	Louis XV., "The Well-beloved"	1715		
Chilperic III., last of the race	Louis XVI. (guillotined Jan. 21, 1793)	1774		
	Louis XVII. (never reigned)	1793		
THE CARLOVINGIANS.				
Pepin, "The Short," son of Charles Martel	THE FIRST REPUBLIC.			
Charlemagne, "The Great," Emperor of the West	The National Convention first sat Sept. 21	1792		
Louis V., "The Indolent," last of the race	The Directory nominated, Nov. 1	1795		
THE CAPETS.				
Hugh Capet, "The Great"	THE CONSULATE.			
Charles IV., "The Handsome"	Bonaparte, Cambacérès and Lebrun, Dec. 24 1792			
HOUSE OF VALOIS.	Bonaparte, Consul for ten years, May 6	1809		
Philip VI. de Valois, "The Fortunate"	Bonaparte, Consul for life, Aug. 2	1802		
Henry III., last of the race	THE EMPIRE.			
HOUSE OF BOURBON.	Napoleon I., decreed Emperor May 18	1804		
Henry IV., "The Great," King of Navarre	Napoleon II. (never reigned), died July 22	1832		
Louis XIII., "The Just"	THE RESTORATION.			
	Louis XVIII., re-entered Paris May 3	1814		
	Charles X., dep. July 30, 1830, d. Nov. 6, 1836 1824			

FINANCES OF INDIA.—The revenue of India for the financial year 1874-5 was estimated at £50,70,410, or £472,157 more than the revenue of the preceding year. The ordinary expenditure was £50,564,899, or £494,489 more than the income; and the extraordinary expenditure at £4,032,103, making a total expenditure of £54,597,002, or £4,526,593 more than the income; the total expenditure, however, being less by £362,226 than in the preceding year. All the greatest items of revenue show an increase over the preceding year:—Land revenue £21,033,300; opium, £8,520,000; salt, £6,188,000; stamps, £2,779,000; Customs, £2,642,000; Excise on spirits and drugs, £2,335,000. The items of expenditure begin with £9,546,418 for charges of collection and direct claims on the revenue under treaties and engagements, and including also £2,349,961 cost of opium, and £478,932 cost of salt. The charge for the Army is £15,491,403; but there is a credit on the other side of £395,337 under this head. The charge for the debt is £3,066,047, with £382,000 for interest on service funds, &c. There come charges for administration, £1,600,261; law and justice, £2,282,723; superannuations, £1,790,833; loss by exchange, £869,000; famine relief, £2,440,136; allotments for provincial services, £5,123,900; public works, ordinary, £2,531,294; guaranteed interest on railways, less net traffic receipts, £1,132,355; State railways, £201,000, against which there is on the other side the receipt of £121,000.

OUR COTTON SUPPLY.—The Board of Trade "Statistical Abstract" gives the following account of our import of raw cotton in 1874. The import from the United States advanced to 874,926,864 lb., an increase of 42,353,248 lb. over the preceding year. The import from British India, which amounted to 412,025,010 lb., shows the still larger increase of 41,375,296 lb. But the import from Egypt, amounting to 172,317,488 lb., shows a decrease of 32,659,648 lb.; and the import from other Mediterranean ports—viz., 2,195,321 lb., a decrease of 6,475,504 lb. The import of cotton from Brazil in 1874 recovered to 79,501,408 lb., an increase of 7,020,608 lb.; and the import from New Granada and Venezuela was 6,391,932 lb., an increase of 2,418,864 lb. The import from the British West India Islands and British Guiana fell to 502,768 lb., a decrease of 567,392 lb.; the import from Mexico to 16,464 lb., a decrease of 11,984 lb.; from China to 398,832 lb., a decrease of 618,016 lb. The imports from all other countries declined to 18,588,304 lb., a decrease of 16,567,264 lb. Thus the total import of cotton in 1874 reached the very large, though not actually unprecedented, amount of 1,566,864,432 lb., being an increase of 39,268,208 lb. over 1873. But the export of cotton from the United Kingdom reached 258,967,632 lb., an increase of 38,967,376 lb.; so that the excess of our imports over our exports—namely, 1,307,896,800 lb.—was but 300,832 lb. more than in 1873.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

MARCH.



JACKSON del.

W.H.S.

OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—RIDING ON A PILLION.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.					MOON.					DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.					HIGH WATER AT					Day of Year.	
			Rises.		Souths after Noon.		Sets.	Rises. Morn.		Sets. Morn.		Before Sunrise O'Clock.		Moon's Age.		After Sunset. O'Clock.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.				
			H.	m.	M.	s.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	0	2	3	4	5	6	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	H.	M.	
1	W	St. David. Ash Wednesday	6	48	12	27	5	39	8	20	Morn.						5							61
2	Th	Chad, Archbishop	6	46	12	15	5	40	8	45	0	47					6							62
3	F	Waller born, 1605	6	44	12	2	5	42	9	17	2	15					○							63
4	S	War with Burmah commenced, 1824	6	42	11	49	5	43	10	10	3	31					8							64
5	G	QUADRAGESIMA. 1ST S. IN L	6	39	11	35	5	45	11	21	4	32					9							65
6	M	Arteinus Ward (Charles Brown) died, 1867	6	37	11	20	5	47	Aftern.	5	15					10								66
7	Tu	St. Perpetua	6	35	11	6	5	49	2	14	5	45					11							67
8	W	Mercury souths at 10h., 28m. a.m.	6	33	10	51	5	51	3	43	6	5					12							68
9	Th	T. Ingram died, 1872	6	30	10	35	5	52	5	7	6	20					13							69
10	F	Benjamin West died, 1820	6	27	10	19	5	54	6	30	6	33					●							70
11	S	Tasso born, 1544	6	25	10	3	5	56	7	50	6	44					15							71
12	S	2ND SUNDAY IN LENT	6	22	9	47	5	58	9	8	6	55					16							72
13	M	Uranus discovered, 1781	6	20	9	30	5	59	10	26	7	7					17							73
14	Tu	King of Sardinia born, 1820	6	17	9	13	6	1	11	44	7	21					18							74
15	W	Earl St. Vincent died, 1823	6	15	8	56	6	3	Morn.	7	38					19								75
16	Th	Duchess of Kent died, 1861	6	12	8	38	6	5	0	59	8	4					20							76
17	F	St. Patrick	6	10	8	21	6	7	2	8	8	38					21							77
18	S	Princess Louise born, 1848	6	8	8	3	6	9	3	7	9	25					○							78
19	S	3RD SUNDAY IN LENT	6	6	7	45	6	11	3	55	10	25					23							79
20	M	Spring commences	6	4	7	27	6	13	4	28	11	36					24							80
21	Tu	St. Benedict	6	1	7	9	6	14	4	53	Aftern.					25								81
22	W	William I. of Prussia born, 1797	5	59	6	51	6	16	5	10	2	11					26							82
23	Th	National Gallery founded, 1824	5	56	6	33	6	17	5	24	3	29					27							83
24	F	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603	5	54	6	14	6	19	5	37	4	50					28							84
25	S	Annunciation. Lady Day	5	52	5	56	6	20	5	47	6	11					○							85
26	S	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT	5	49	5	37	6	22	5	59	7	33					1							86
27	M	Earl of Cardigan died, 1863	5	47	5	19	6	23	6	11	9	1					2							87
28	Tu	Raphael born, 1483	5	44	5	1	6	25	6	26	10	30					3							88
29	W	Rev. J. Kebble died, 1866	5	42	4	42	6	26	6	48	Morn.					4							89	
30	Th	Length of night, 11h. 12m.	5	40	4	24	6	28	7	18	0	2					5							90
31	F	Treaty of Paris, 1856	5	37	4	6	6	30	8	4	1	22					6							91



HARDLY EARNED. BY MISS L. STARR.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

OUR COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE CHILDREN'S YEAR.

"The whole year! Every season for the children, say I!" and she who spoke was poor old cripple, in a faded charity gown of blue printed calico, with a shawl of dull red serge, for that was the garb of twelve aged widows inhabiting the row of almshouses founded by Dame Alice Bernard, in the village of Bullockstille, "Let the children play and enjoy themselves all times of the year," repeated this kind old soul, our friend and former household servant, dear old Margy Wilsey, who nursed our own children fifteen or twenty years ago. We, of course, agreed with good old Margy, for we had always found her in the right where matters of the heart and of common good feeling were concerned.

"I'm such a useless old woman now," she continued; "there's nothing for me to do all the year round (which I've run through seventy-four years of my own) but to look on at the dear children enjoying of themselves, when so be it's fine weather and God Almighty's blessed sun be pleased to shine down upon them, in spring, summer, autumn, and winter, as is sure to come round in their righteous turn—Amen."

"I goes to the meadow stile—you know where it be—well-nigh so far as I can hobble there upon my crutch and stick; and there it looks all fresh and beautiful in the month of May, when all the golden-cups and the gold and silver daisies be coming up to see the sun, and keep company with the sweet green grass. And there I see that dear little Rosy, that was two years born into this world in the Christmas week before, and her mother had six of 'em in eight married years; and her two sisters, Mary and Jane, they were busy making that dear chilid a crown of golden flowers.

"That was a fine spell of bright sunshine weather for the hay that we got in the first week of July, when Farmer Sowton cut his ten-acre piece on the Monday; and he sent in most all the spare hands of the parish—men, wives, boys, maids, and children—to help in the spreading and tedding, and then to cart and carry. But this poor old woman, me you see here, that can't hardly stand, was bid to be there to look on, and to keep an eye on the little young ones, while their mothers and big sisters was busy in the work. And there I see that dear little Totty, and with her was Polly Madder, that had brought her father's dinner in the basket; and both rolling and tossing themselves in the sweet new-mown grass, that cometh up und withereth as the life of man; and they was so full of their fun that Polly laughed and Totty crowed, till Jacky Madder he run up, and he buried 'em both for dead in mountains and heaps of hay, but they got up more alive than ever.

"I mind, too, once in October, I was a sitting by myself in the Nether Wood-lane, waiting for George's donkey-cart to give my poor old body a lift to the village. And there I see young Charley and Tom Soper, they had got both their caps full of things out of the hedge and the copse, acorns and hazelnuts, and hips and haws, and berries of the wild bramble that grows of its own free will. And I says to 'em, 'What's all that for?' And they says to me, 'It's collection for Mr. Parker at the school.' And I laughed right out; but then Charley he says, Mr. Parker's going to speecheify to folk, with a lecture on Bottomy, and wants these to show folk how the plants keep their seeds in the fruits, and spring up and increase an hundredfold, Amen. So I was glad to think how the lads would get their learning, and hope they labour truly to earn their own living, and do their duty in that station, Amen. That's what I see the children do in last autumn season; but Mr. Parker drew some beautiful pictures of them things in the Illustrous London Almanack, and he called it 'Fruit and Leaf Pieces,' as I've heard tell.

"In the winter season, too, there was grand fine play for many of the boys and girls who didn't mind the cold, bless your heart; and with sliding and snow-balling, and all their fun, if you wasn't a very old body to be sure, it would make you warm to see. But then, being old myself, it was too cold for me to stop long out of door. Only then I could look out of window as I sat by my fire, in the snug little parlour they've granted me wherein to dwell by the gentlemen trustees' gracious bounty, Amen! And there I see Miss Addy and her little sister, that is our parson's two youngest daughters, and dear kind little young ladies; they had come out in the pelting snow to feed the blessed dickey-birds with a piece of bread off their own breakfasts, like the Children of Mercy in the picture-book. And the little one she stops and calls out 'Dog, dog!' when she sees Mr. Miller's Topsy, that was standing and hankering like for their piece of bread. So Topsy goes over to the children, wagging her tail and licking her lips; and Miss Addy says, 'Yes, we've a bit for you, Topsy!' And I see both the little girls break off their morsels for Topsy; but I think it was too dry for Topsy, for she only smelt the bread, and then licked their dear little hands, wagging her tail to say 'No, thank you,' and so went back in at Mr. Miller's street door.

"That was some of the dear children's games and pleasures, that I stop to see all through the blessed long year, so to call it, that is Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter; a long year to them who are young, but short is the year to me, though long have I been spared, and soon will it be my last on this here natural earth; but may the Lord grant we all be as little children in Heaven, Amen!"

FRUIT AND LEAF PIECES.

Three of our Colour-Printed Illustrations consist of natural-looking pictures of some familiar botanical objects, which may as well be taken together in whatever is worth saying about them. Acorns, and the bramble and other common berries, with that called the strawberry, which is properly not a berry, as they say; and the drupes or stone-fruit of a species of palm, dropped by chance amidst the foliage of the *Lamium purpureum*, or red dead nettle—these are the simple themes of our present brief remarks. But Nature has a way of putting a great deal of wonderful and beautiful contrivance into very ordinary things of life. All that belongs to the vegetable reproductive processes and their organic instruments, the flower, the fruit, and the seed of plants, is a perpetual miracle, far transcending the stupendous display of merely physical forces in the solar system and the stellar universe to our farthest ken. There are mysteries here quite beyond the reach of science.

The mighty British oak, as must have been discerned by a superficial observer, has a variety of forms in this country. But they may be resolved into the two principal kinds—wavy-leaved and flat-leaved; the former being a massive tree of wayward and irregular growth, with very tortuous branches, and with its leaves all lying in different planes. The flat-leaved oak has a more compact and symmetrical form, with branches nearly horizontal, and the leaves disposed in parallel directions. Now, one feature of botanical distinction between them is found in the sessile or stalkless position, in the flat-leaved oak, of its little yellowish tufted catkins, which must pass for flowers. The oak-nut, or acorn, in this case has to do without peduncles, but is shorter and thicker than the acorn of *Quercus robur*. This may not at first sight appear such a stupendous fact as to demand that we should wonder at it; but if we compare the acorns of the two different species, cutting them open and dissecting the embryo itself, will any microscope reveal to us the source of their essential variation? So likewise in the reproduction of the animal races, and the races, nations, and families of mankind, and even the offspring of individual human parents, it is a marvellous secret of nature by what means the special characteristics of each variety are maintained through successive generations.

Instead of these acorns, let us fancy a few clusters of hazel-nuts, thrown upon the ground along with those sprigs of bramble, loaded with such ripe and luscious blackberries, above which a belated butterfly is tempted to pause in his last lingering flight. They are more likely to be seen lying under the same hedge-row; and the schoolboy's appetite for rusticainties will have associated these nuts and berries in many a pleasant remembrance of the plucking and eating thereof. From a botanical point of view, however, the acorn and the hazel-nut may equally be regarded as examples of one form or mode of structure for the protection of seed—namely, that by which it is encased in a hard outer shell. The fruit, or seed-covering, and seed-nourishing egg, so to speak, of a vegetable, which belongs to the different rosaceous plants, shows many varieties of structure—as in the hips and haws of roses and briars, the cherry, the apple, the plum, the strawberry, the raspberry, and others of the same order, to which we are indebted for so much that delights the palate and every sense. In the arrangement of the embryonic parts, with relation to the store of albuminous substance by which their life and growth must be sustained, there is scope for great apparent differences of method; but the principle is alike in every kind of fruit. It is the case and the food of the seeds that we most readily distinguish. Sometimes, as in the pod of a pea or bean, the seed-vessel is made to open by its own valve-action, so as to drop the bare seeds from their placental attachment to the sides of its womb. In other cases, as in all proper berries, such as the currant, the grape, and the gooseberry, a mass of pulp or sweet liquor, in a globe of soft membranes, surrounds the seeds of the plant, just as the yolk of an egg floats in its closed cup of nutritious liquid. Neither of these forms occurs in that great family of plants to which the bramble is referred. The blackberry, the raspberry, and the strawberry are not true berries, any more than the peach or the pear. Here, indeed, in the stone-fruit of the one and in the pome of the other last mentioned, we find two distinct modes of accommodating the seed, which is their kernel, imbedded centrally within the solid flesh. The kernel of a peach-stone has the same germinating function as the pips of an apple; but it is not exactly equivalent to the kernel of a nut, for that contains not only the seed, but also the feeding substance provided to maintain the embryonic growth. The stony case must decay—for it refuses to open—before ever the seed of a peach-tree or a cherry is allowed to strike into the earth and to raise its plumes into the air, exerting itself for its own livelihood. How unlike the position of leguminous seeds or the grains of an ear of corn, which are scattered with a shake or burst, and thrown loose upon the world to take care of themselves! The fleshy pulp or juice of succulent fruits, when left to rot upon the ground, mingles with the soil in which their seed has to grow; and the future plant is thus richly nourished with the best possible manure.

The bramble, with its fruit and flower, so common in our English rural scenery, is a plant that we should ill exchange for the exotic wonders of a tropical clime, represented in the hot-houses at Kew. Indeed, by its extensive family connection, including some of the

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

choicest beauties and treasures of our native flora, this homely creeper deserves no small regard. As for its fruit, when gathered perfectly ripe, if it be combined with slices of apple in a tart, the result is highly agreeable. There is but one thing better—the mixture of raspberries and red currants, in tart or pie, which affords to the healthy palate of childhood a rapture of surpassing joy. It would indeed be ungrateful to refrain from mentioning these particular gifts and graces of the honest British bramble and unsophisticated blackberry, to which, as Dick Swiveller would say, "the minions of fashionable luxury are strangers." No such plea is needed for giving a place of honour to the strawberry, which is everybody's favourite eating in summer—how soon it is gone from among us!—and the leaf of which has been chosen by heraldic invention for the symbolic ornament of a lofty rank in the aristocracy of this realm. It has also a pretty blossom, which nobody will, indeed, be so foolish as to gather, in preference to waiting for the promised fruit. Once more reverting to the points of botanical analogy, it is worthy of remark that the seeds of the strawberry are placed on the outside of the succulent receptacle which supports them, the enlarged growing point of the flower. This is a different constitution from any of those before noticed.

The nettle tribe are by no means so popular, and children often pursue this weed with vengeful execrations, for the stings it has inflicted upon their tender skins; but it is a herb of some beneficent properties. The medicinal virtues of its juice and seeds in the case of disagreeable swellings and tumours have been attested by physicians of repute; and many an old woman has a word of praise for nettle-tea, or nettle-broth. The stalk-fibres make good cord—indeed, hemp is a kind of nettle. The poison which stings in the nasty nettle is contained in tiny bags at the roots of the hairs, or bristles, which grow upon every leaf. This is the *Urtica*, or true nettle; but the plant shown in our Coloured Illustration is a *Lemnium*, one of several different species of a stingless plant, which has foliage similar in appearance to that of the stinging nettle. They are called dead nettles, because they do not sting. The red dead nettle has flowers of a reddish purple hue, and its leaves are dull green, but slightly tinged with purple. There is a nettle-tree in Australia which grows 150 ft. high, and your hand is paralysed if you only pluck a leaf. Yet the same botanical family includes such agreeable plants as the fig, the mulberry, and the breadfruit-tree. Some of the most beautiful of our summer butterflies are constant visitors to the nettle, which supplies their chief food.

OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.

ANCIENT BRITONS IN THEIR CORACLES.

From the accounts given us by the Romans we learn that the Britons excelled in basketwork. They constructed canoes of osier, covered with skins of animals, and in these they paddled about the rivers, creeks, and fens of their country. Such vessels are still used by Welsh fishermen. The *ewerwygyl* is probably identical with the portable boats used by the Piets and Scots in crossing the rivers to invade England.

COACH OF THE TIME OF ELIZABETH.

During the whole of the early times of English history, through the Middle Ages till the end of the reign of the Tudors, and even to the beginning of the eighteenth century, riding on horseback was the only mode of land travelling generally available for long distances. Chaucer describes the Canterbury Pilgrims, of both sexes, as performing the journey in the saddle. Stow tells us in his "Chronicle" that coaches were first introduced into England in 1564. They were merely covered waggons, laid upon the axles without springs, and, even at a funeral pace, must have jolted most abominably. The Elizabethan coach could only with great difficulty traverse the streets of London, considering that these were described in a Paving Act of the period as "very foul and full of pits and stonings, very perilous and noyous." Whenever these clumsy machines ventured into the open country, except in the driest weather, they almost invariably came to grief.

RIDING ON A PILLION.

Whilst stage-coach conveyance was only available along a very limited number of roads, and during that still earlier period when such roads as really existed were impassable for wheeled carriages, women were accustomed to ride behind one of the ruder sex on what was called a pillion (from pillow). This is defined by Johnson as a soft saddle set behind a horseman for a woman to sit on. Even Queens, on long journeys, preferred a seat on a pillion behind one of their officers to any other mode of conveyance. When Katharine of Spain came over, in 1501, to marry Arthur, son of Henry VII., she rode on a horse from the Tower to St. Paul's "with the pillion behind a lord named by the King." A similar method of riding is not obsolete even in the present day in remote country districts, if we may trust to certain representations of weddings in North Wales, where the bride and bridegroom are depicted as galloping furiously from a church, the former keeping her seat in a manner that we should conceive impossible to any but a professional circus-rider.

THE SEDAN-CHAIR.

Sedan-chairs were first seen in England when Charles, son of James I., on his return from Spain, brought with him three spec-

imens of a peculiar character, somewhat resembling the Indian palankeen in the manner in which they were carried. The favourite, Buckingham, being in the habit of travelling about London in one of these, was abused by the populace for turning men into "slaves and beasts of burden." In spite, however, of popular clamour and the furious opposition of coach-drivers, this new and handy method of travelling steadily grew into favour. The frontispiece of a tract published in 1636, and entitled "Coach and Sedan Pleasantly Disputing for Place and Precedence," represents the form of the sedan and its bearers touting for custom. The mode of carrying was the same as that adopted in the later sedans. In the eighteenth century we find that the sedan, though considerably altered in form from the original type, had become a universal mode of conveyance for the higher and middle classes of society. The state of the pavement in the metropolis and the chief cities of Great Britain caused the sedan to be preferred, both for comfort and safety, to every description of coach. As there were no footpaths, and only a line of posts in the principal streets to protect pedestrians, none would even walk any distance who could afford to hire a sedan. The London chairmen were a numerous and influential body. Those who were in the service of the aristocracy had their gorgeous liveries, epaulettes, and cocked-hats. The hackney chairmen pervaded the neighbourhood of tavern doors, where they waited to be hired. They were chiefly Irishmen, and were distinguished by their muscular development, especially in the calves of their legs. That they were popularly believed to be somewhat given to insolence may be gathered from an incident in one of Smollett's novels, where, in retaliation for the hero having been insulted by two chairmen, the man who acts as his servant and trusty henchman conceals a number of heavy weights about his person, and hires the delinquents to carry him a certain distance. Staggering under the unusual load, each chairman suspects his comrade of not taking his fair share of the burden, and begins to abuse him accordingly. The strife waxing hotter, the two belligerents ultimately set down both box and passenger, in order to settle the dispute with their fists; whilst the real author of the quarrel quietly slips away, having deposited his weights in the chair for the subsequent enlightenment and consolation of the mutually-battered disputants.

THE OLD STAGE-COACH.

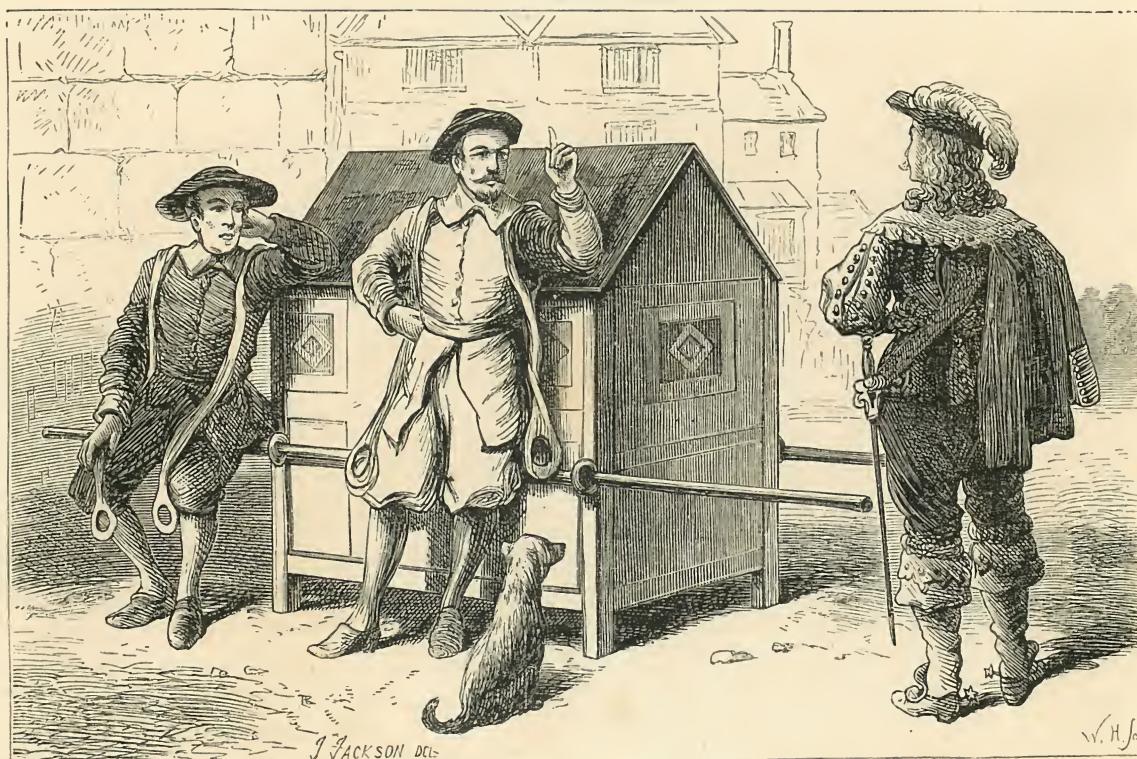
The stage-coach of the eighteenth century had very little in common with the mail-coach of the nineteenth. In Hogarth's Country Inn Yard we have a representation of these vehicles, which explains the fact that no one with the smallest power of bestriding a horse would ever have thought of making use of them. From the "Tales of an Antiquary," published in 1828, we obtain a description of the stage-coach of Hogarth's time. "The roofs of the coaches, in most cases, rose into a swelling curve, which was sometimes surrounded by a high iron guard. The coachman and the guard, who always held his carbine ready cocked upon his knee, then sat together; not, as at present, upon a close, compact, varnished seat, but over a very long and narrow boot, which passed under a large spreading hamper-cloth. Behind the coach was the immense basket, stretching far and wide beyond the body, to which it was attached by long iron bars or supports passing beneath it. The wheels of these old carriages were large, massive, ill-formed, and usually of a red colour; and the three horses which were affixed to the whole machine—the foremost of which was helped onward by carrying a huge, long-legged elf of a postillion, dressed in a cocked-hat, with a large green and gold riding-coat—were all so far parted from it by the great length of their traces that it was with no little difficulty that the poor animals dragged their unwieldy burden along the road. It groaned and creaked at every fresh swing which they gave it, as a ship rocking or beating up through a heavy sea strains all her timbers, with a low moaning sound, as she drives over the contending waves." To this very cheerful picture of the delights of the road at this epoch we may add that the unfortunate passengers might expect the monotony of their journey to be broken at any moment by the appearance upon the scene of the regulation highwayman of the period, the supposed valour of the guard, with his formidable-looking blunderbuss, turning out to be a swarthy and a delusion, and vanishing at once before the threatening pistol of the Claude Duval or Dick Turpin of the hour, when a compulsory handing out of purses would immediately ensue.

THE PACK-HORSE TRAIN.

In McCulloch's account of the British Empire we read that "It was not till after the Peace of Paris, in 1763, that turnpike roads began to be extended to all parts of the Kingdom." It is not surprising, therefore, that the old method of transporting goods on the backs of horses should have been practised up to a comparatively recent period. Passengers also frequently availed themselves of this primitive mode of travelling. Smollett's Roderick Random is described as riding from Scotland to Newcastle-on-Tyne, sitting upon a pack-saddle between two baskets, one of which contained his goods in a knapsack. The pack-horses travelled in gangs of thirty or forty, walking in a single file. The leading and most experienced horse carried a number of bells as a guide for those

(Continued on page 16.)

APRIL.



OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—SEDAN CHAIR, 1636.

D. E. M.	D. E. W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT			Day of Year.
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Morn.	H. M.	O'Clock.	Moon's Age	O'Clock.	London	Bridge,	Liverpool Dock,	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		
1	S	All Fools' Day	5 36	3 48	6 33	9 8	2 28			○													92	
2	S	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT	5 34	3 30	6 35	10 29	3 15			8													93	
3	M	Richard, Bishop	5 32	3 12	6 37	11 57	3 48			9													94	
4	Tu	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774	5 29	2 54	6 38	Aftern.	4 10			10													95	
5	W	Venus souths at 2h. 50m. p.m.	5 27	2 36	6 39	2 49	4 27			11													96	
6	Th	Old Lady Day	5 25	2 19	6 41	4 9	4 40			12													97	
7	F	Cambridge Lent Term ends	5 23	2 2	6 42	5 28	4 52			13													98	
8	S	Oxford Lent Term ends	5 22	1 45	6 44	6 46	5 3			14													99	
9	S	PALM SUNDAY	5 20	1 28	6 46	8 4	5 13			15													100	
10	M	Battle of Toulouse, 1814	5 18	1 11	6 47	9 23	5 26			16													101	
11	Tu	Battle of Ravenna, 1512	5 16	0 55	6 49	10 39	5 44			17													102	
12	W	Prince Frederick of Prussia born, 1806	5 13	0 39	6 50	11 52	6 5			18													103	
13	Th	Handel (composer) died, 1759	5 10	0 24	6 52	Morn.	6 36			19													104	
14	F	GOOD FRIDAY	5 7	0 9	6 54	0 57	7 16			20													105	
15	S	Law Easter Term begins	5 5	before Noon.	6 55	1 49	8 10			21													106	
16	S	EASTER SUNDAY	5 3	0 21	6 57	2 27	9 18			22													107	
17	M	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790	5 1	0 35	6 58	2 55	10 31			23													108	
18	Tu	Abernethy died, 1831	4 59	0 49	7 0	3 14	11 48			24													109	
19	W	Oxford Easter Term begins	4 57	1 2	7 2	3 30	Aftern.			25													110	
20	Th	Emperor Napoleon III. born, 1808	4 55	1 15	7 3	3 42	2 25			26													111	
21	F	Cambridge Easter Term begins	4 53	1 27	7 5	3 52	3 44			27													112	
22	S	T. H. Bailey died, 1839	4 51	1 39	7 6	4 4	5 6			28													113	
23	S	LOW SUNDAY. St. George	4 49	1 50	7 8	4 17	6 32			29													114	
24	M	Daniel Defoe died, 1731	4 47	2 1	7 10	4 31	8 4			○													115	
25	Tu	St. Mark	4 45	2 12	7 11	4 50	9 36			1													116	
26	W	Princess Alice (of Hesse) born, 1843	4 43	2 22	7 13	5 17	11 5			2													117	
27	Th	Philip the Bold died, 1404	4 41	2 32	7 14	5 58	Morn.			3													118	
28	F	Mutiny of the Bounty, 1789	4 39	2 41	7 16	7 0	0 18			4													119	
29	S	Emperor of Russia born, 1818	4 37	2 49	7 18	8 17	1 13			5													120	
30	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 35	2 57	7 20	9 45	1 49			○													121	



THE ORPHANS. BY J. A. RAEACKERS.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

(Continued from page 13.)

which followed him and also as a warning to travellers coming in an opposite direction, who were expected to step off the narrow causeway until the whole train had passed. When two strings of pack-horses met in this way a quarrel between the drivers of the respective gangs must have been all but inevitable, and, as these worthies had a much greater acquaintance with the *fortiter in re* than with the *saviter in modo*, a free fight was the ordinary wind up of the controversy.

THE OLD LONDON WATERMAN.

Formerly the Thames was the great highway for metropolitan locomotion; its banks were lined with the mansions of the great, the nobles kept their own barges, and the old London waterman and his wherry were the general and universal medium of conveyance: what the cabmen is to the Londoner of the present day, the waterman was to the general public of his own time. But with the advent of coaches, the improvement of the streets (whereby the use of them became more of a possibility), the extensive employment of sedan-chairs, the increase of bridges, and, above all, the introduction of steam-boats, a slow but steady decline of the waterman's trade commenced, and continued in an ever-accelerating pace; they themselves gradually dwindling away in numbers and importance. Dibdin's "jolly young waterman," who was "always first oars with the fine City ladies," belongs to the past; practically, both he and his "trim-built wherry" have disappeared from the "silent highway;" and the champion sculler of England is now most frequently a brawny Tyneside ironworker, or some other landsman from north or south, who at first took to rowing as an amusement—anyone, in short, but a Thames waterman.

GENTLEMAN'S CARRIAGE OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

This was a cumbersome and gaudy piece of architecture, somewhat resembling the Lord Mayor's coach of modern times. Glass windows were first added to coaches at the beginning of the seventeenth century, and springs about forty years later; so that in the time of Anne and the first two Georges the gentleman's carriage, though still a heavy barbaric concern, was an improvement on the jolting waggons dignified by the name of coaches in the days of Queen Bess. Under the seat of the coachman was carried a box (hence the name of coach-box) for containing the hammer and other tools that might be wanted to repair damages. This was concealed by the hammer-cloth, which name is still retained in carriages of the present day, though no modern Jehu is expected to be an accomplished carpenter and wheelwright as well as an experienced charioteer. Nor was this all unnecessary. The travellers in coaches had many perils to encounter from collisions with reckless Carmen by day and from dimly-lighted holes and pits in the road by night, to which the modern Londoner is a stranger.

THE PASSENGER HOY.

Before the appearance of the now familiar steam-boats, the passenger traffic down the River Thames was carried on not only by means of the watermen's wherries, but also in barges and what were called *tilt* boats—that is, undecked vessels provided with an awning. These were superseded by the *hoys*, which were a larger species of craft with a deck, vessels of the sloop order. The name *hoy* is derived from the old French word *hou*, which possibly has some connection with the word *houari* in the same language, signifying a pleasure boat, of which our word *wherry* is an evident corruption. These hoys continued to ply without any competition until the appearance of the first Gravesend steamer in 1816. This latter was a vessel of about 70 tons burthen and 14-horse power. As the number of steamers increased, the sailing passage boats gradually declined, and entirely died out in 1834. The old Margate hoy continued to sail long after Margate had risen to the position of a fashionable watering place. She often took two days for the voyage and although, in fine weather and with a favourable wind, this method of reaching the Isle of Thanet might be agreeable enough to all who were proof against sea-sickness, yet, under the influence of contrary winds or a dead calm, such a mode of spending one's time would be anything but cheerful.

BELL'S STEAMER, THE COMET.

Our Illustration, taken from "Woodroft's Rise and Progress of Steam Navigation," represents the first practical steam-boat that was employed in Great Britain for the conveyance of passengers. In 1812 this vessel, projected by Henry Bell, a tavern-keeper, began regularly to ply on the Clyde between Glasgow and Greenock. This vessel was quickly followed by others of greater power, and in less than five years' time the new idea had been put into practical operation on the Thames also.

STEPHENSON'S LOCOMOTIVE, THE "ROCKET."

George and his son Robert Stephenson were the founders of modern railway travelling. Their locomotive called the "Rocket" won a £500 prize offered by the directors of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway in 1829, and it was the first that ran upon the new line. Compared to a modern locomotive the Rocket was but an infant. It only cost about £550; weighed, with its tender, between seven and eight tons; and its greatest speed was about

twenty-four miles an hour. Some modern engines cost £2000 or more; weigh, with their tenders, forty-five tons; and have the power of attaining a speed of more than sixty miles an hour.

J. J.

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE, WITH THEIR AGE AND DATE OF ACCESSION.

Country.	Name.	Birth.	Acc.*
Great Britain	Victoria	May 24, 1819	1837.
Austria	Francis Joseph	Aug. 18, 1830	1848.
Baden	Frederick	Sept. 9, 1826	1856.
Bavaria	Louis II.	Aug. 25, 1845	1854.
Belgium	Leopold II.	April 9, 1835	1865.
Denmark	Christian IX.	April 8, 1863	1863.
France (Republic)	Mar. MacMahon, Pres.	1807	1873.
Germany	William	Mar. 22, 1817	1861.
Greece	George	Dec. 24, 1845	1863.
Hesse Darmstadt	Louis III.	June 9, 1806	1848.
Italy	Victor Emmanuel	Mar. 14, 1820	1862.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Frederick Francis	Feb. 25, 1823	1842.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Frederick Charles	Oct. 17, 1819	1860.
Netherlands	William III.	Feb. 19, 1817	1849.
Oldenburg	Nicolas	July 8, 1826	1853.
Portugal	Louis I.	Oct. 31, 1838	1861.
Rome	Pope Pius IX.	May 13, 1792	1846.
Russia	Alexander II.	Apr. 29, 1818	1855.
Saxe Coburg and Gotha	Ernest II.	June 21, 1818	1844.
Saxe-Meiningen	George	April 2, 1826	1866.
Saxe-Weimar	Charles Alexander	June 24, 1818	1853.
Saxony	Frederick Aug. Albert	April 23, 1828	1873.
Spain	Alphonso I.	Mar. 1, 1875	1875.
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II.	Jan. 21, 1829	1872.
Turkey	Abdul Aziz	Feb. 9, 1830	1861.
Wurtemberg	Charles Frederick	Mar. 6, 1823	1864.

TABLE OF INTEREST,

Showing the Interest of any Sum, from a Million to a Pound, for any Number of Days, at any rate of Interest.

	£	s.	d.	f.	100 Parts	£	s.	d.	f.	100 Parts
1,000,000	2,739	14	6	0	99	900	2	9	3	12
900,000	2,465	15	0	3	29	800	1	3	10	0
800,000	2,191	15	7	1	59	700	1	18	4	10
700,000	1,917	16	1	3	89	600	1	12	10	2
600,000	1,643	16	8	2	19	500	1	7	4	3
500,000	1,369	17	3	0	49	400	0	1	11	0
400,000	1,095	17	9	2	79	300	0	16	5	1
300,000	821	18	4	1	9	200	0	10	11	2
200,000	547	18	10	3	40	100	0	5	5	3
100,000	273	19	5	1	70	90	0	4	11	0
90,000	246	11	6	0	32	80	0	4	4	2
80,000	219	3	6	0	96	70	0	3	10	0
70,000	191	15	7	1	59	60	0	3	1	81
60,000	164	7	8	0	22	50	0	2	8	3
50,000	136	19	8	2	85	40	0	2	2	1
40,000	109	11	9	1	48	30	0	1	7	2
30,000	82	3	10	0	11	20	0	1	1	0
20,000	54	15	10	2	74	10	0	0	6	2
10,000	27	7	11	1	37	9	0	0	5	3
9,000	24	13	1	3	23	8	0	0	5	1
8,000	21	18	4	1	10	7	0	0	4	3
7,000	19	3	6	2	96	6	0	0	3	1
6,000	16	8	9	0	82	5	0	0	3	1
5,000	13	13	11	2	68	4	0	0	2	2
4,000	10	19	2	0	55	3	0	0	1	3
3,000	8	4	4	2	41	2	0	0	1	1
2,000	5	9	7	0	27	1	0	0	0	2
1,000	2	14	9	2	14					

THE RULE.—Multiply the Sum by the number of Days and the Product by the Rate of Interest, then separate the two last Figures to the Right hand, and the rest you will find in the Table.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.—The return of the railway accidents in the United Kingdom in 1874 shows 87 passengers killed and 1622 injured from causes beyond their own control, and 125 passengers killed and 368 injured through their own misconduct or want of caution. All four numbers are, we believe, larger than in any previous year. The totals are 212 passengers killed and 1930 injured. There were 80 passengers killed in accidents occurring to trains, 9 by falling out of railway carriages while travelling, 22 by falls while getting into or out of trains, 49 by falling between carriages and platforms, 33 while crossing the line at stations, 2 by falling down stairs at stations, and 17 by other accidents. Including servants of the companies and of contractors, and also trespassers, suicides, people passing over level crossings, &c., there were in all 1425 persons killed and 5050 injured by railway accidents in 1874.

STATISTICS OF HUMAN LIFE.—The total number of human beings on the earth is now upwards of 1,000,000,000. They speak 364 tongues, in which upwards of 1100 religions are preached. The average duration of life is 33½ years. One fourth of those born die before the seventh and one half before the seventeenth year. Out of 100 persons only 6 reach the age of 60 and upwards, while only 1 in 1000 arrives at 100. Out of 500 only 1 attains 80 years. Of the 1,000,000,000 living persons 333,000,000 die annually, 91,000 daily, 3730 every hour, 60 every minute, consequently 1 every second. The loss is, however, balanced by the gain in new births. Marriages are in proportion to single life (bachelors and spinsters) as 100 to 75. Both births and deaths are more frequent in the night than in the day. One fourth of men are capable of bearing arms, but not 1 in 1000 is by nature inclined for the profession.



LEIGHTON, BRUS.

PALM AND RED DEAD NETTLE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

PUBLIC ACTS OF PARLIAMENT PASSED IN 1875, IN THE 38TH AND 39TH YEARS OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN.

** * * The figure before each Act denotes the chapter.*

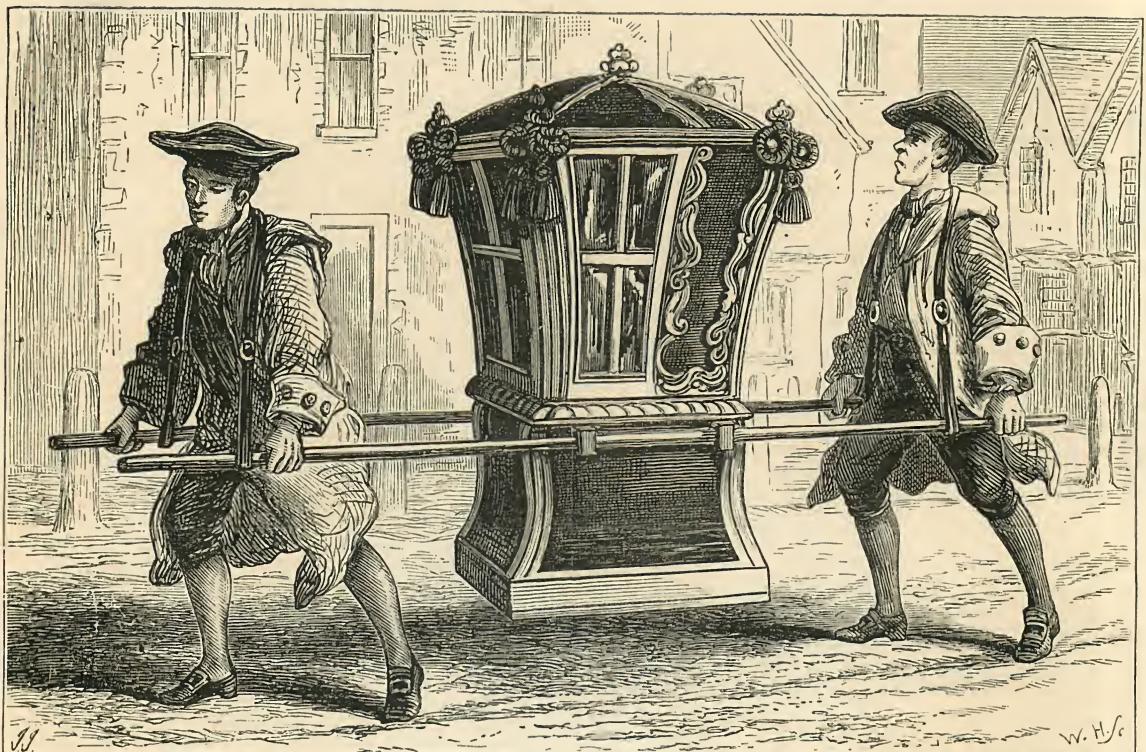
1. An Act to apply the sum of £882,661 8s. 11d. out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending 31st day of March 1874 and 1875.
2. An Act to apply the sum of £7,000,000 out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1876.
3. An Act to make further provision with respect to the salaries of the magistrates of the police courts in the metropolitan police district.
4. An Act to amend the Superannuation Act, 1859, so far as relates to the superannuation allowances to be granted to civil servants who have served in unhealthy climates.
5. An Act to amend the law relating to the Registry of Deeds Office, Ireland.
6. An Act to extend the time for the Epping Forest Commissioners to make their final report.
7. An Act for punishing mutiny and desertion and for the better payment of the Army and their quarters.
8. An Act for the regulation of her Majesty's Royal Marine forces while on shore.
9. An Act to repeal section 8 of the Building Societies Act, 1874, and make other provision in lieu thereof.
10. An Act to apply the sum of £15,000,000 out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1876.
11. An Act to enable limited owners to grant or demise lands for glebes in Ireland.
12. An Act to amend the law relating to international copyright.
13. An Act to extend to the docks, custom-houses, inland revenue offices, and bonding warehouses in England and Ireland certain provisions of the Bank Holidays Act, 1871, and to amend the same.
14. An Act to amend and continue certain Acts for the preservation of the peace in Ireland, and to grant an indemnity in certain cases.
15. An Act to amend the Sea Fisheries Act, 1868.
16. An Act to amend the law relating to regimental exchanges.
17. An Act to amend the law with respect to manufacturing, keeping, selling, carrying, and importing gunpowder, nitro-glycine, and other explosive substances.
18. An Act to provide for the establishment of a close time in the seal fishery in the seas adjacent to the eastern coasts of Greenland.
19. An Act for making perpetual the Bishops' Resignation Act, 1869.
20. An Act to amend the laws relating to the justices of the police district of Dublin metropolis.
21. An Act to amend the law relating to houses of public dancing, music, or other public entertainment of the like kind, in the cities of London and Westminster.
22. An Act for the further regulation of the duties on postage and for other purposes relating to the Post Office.
23. An Act to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the laws relating to Customs and Inland Revenue.
24. An Act to amend the law with reference to the falsification of accounts.
25. An Act to consolidate, with amendments, the Acts relating to the protection of public stores.
26. An Act to amend the law of bankruptcy in Scotland.
27. An Act to extend to the surviving children of poor widows the benefits of the Act 36 and 37 Vict., chap. 52, intituled An Act for the Relief of Widows and Children of Intestates where the personal estate is of small value.
28. An Act to amend the law respecting the superannuation allowances of certain officers of the staff of the metropolitan police.
29. An Act to continue the Endowed Schools Act, 1868.
30. An Act to amend the Glebe Loan (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1871.
31. An Act to make perpetual section 4 of the Railway Companies Act, 1867, and section 4 of the Railway Companies (Scotland) Act, 1867.
32. An Act to continue for ten years the Survey (Great Britain) Acts.
33. An Act to amend the Metropolis Management Acts.
34. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and enable them to carry into effect a certain proposal for the rearrangement of the dioceses of London, Winchester, and Rochester, and the erection of a new Bishopric of St. Albans.
35. An Act for the further amendment of the laws relating to turnpike roads in South Wales.
36. An Act for facilitating the improvement of the dwellings of the working classes in large towns.
37. An Act to amend the law relating to juries in Ireland.
38. An Act to remove certain doubts with respect to the powers of the Parliament of Canada under sec. 18 of the British North American Act, 1867.
39. An Act to amend the provisions of the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act, 1872, with respect to the annual returns from mines.
40. An Act to amend the law regulating municipal elections.
41. An Act for the relief of widows and children of intestates in Scotland where the personal estate is of small value.
42. An Act to enable certain corporate bodies to hold land for glebes in Ireland.
43. An Act to amend the Medical Acts so far as relates to the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
44. An Act to amend the Constabulary (Ireland) Act, 1874.
45. An Act to amend the law with respect to the reduction of the National Debt and the charge for the National Debt in the Consolidated Fund.
46. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the thirtieth and thirty-first year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to afford further facilities for the erection of certain bridges in Ireland."
47. An Act to amend the law in regard to constables and peace officers in Scotland.
48. An Act to make further provision respecting the contribution out of moneys provided by Parliament towards the expenses of the police force in the metropolitan police district and elsewhere in Great Britain.
49. An Act for facilitating the improvement of the dwellings of the working classes in large towns in Scotland.
50. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the county courts.
51. An Act to amend the Act of the Session of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth years of the reign of her present Majesty, chapter 19, intituled "An

- Act for the Prevention and Punishment of Criminal Outrages upon the Natives of the Islands in the Pacific Ocean."
52. An Act to provide for the completion of the distribution of the sums of money paid to her Majesty by the United States of America on account of awards made by the Commissioners acting under a certain treaty between her Majesty and the United States of America.
53. An Act to give effect to an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada respecting copyright.
54. An Act to amend the qualification required by persons acting as Justices of the Peace.
55. An Act for consolidating and amending the Acts relating to public health in England.
56. An Act to enable grand juries in Ireland to grant superannuation allowances to county surveyors in certain cases.
57. An Act to institute a pharmaceutical society and to regulate the qualifications of pharmaceutical chemists and of chemists and druggists in Ireland.
58. An Act to authorise advances to the Public Works Loan Commissioners for enabling them to make loans under divers Acts authorising such loans.
59. An Act to amend the Public Records (Ireland) Act, 1867, and to make provision for keeping safely parochial records in Ireland.
60. An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to friendly and other societies.
61. An Act to further amend the law of entail in Scotland.
62. An Act to alter and amend the law relating to appeals in summary prosecutions before inferior Judges in Scotland.
63. An Act to repeal the Adulteration of Food Acts, and to make better provision for the sale of food and drugs in a pure state.
64. An Act to repeal the Guaranteed by Companies Act, 1867, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.
65. An Act for further amending the Acts relating to the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and for other purposes.
66. An Act for further promoting the revision of the statute law by repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.
67. An Act to amend the law relating to private and district lunatic asylums in Ireland.
68. An Act for making further provision respecting the department of science and art.
69. An Act to consolidate and amend certain laws relating to the militia of the United Kingdom.
70. An Act for further amending the law relating to chimney-sweepers.
71. An Act to amend the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of her Majesty, chap. 111, relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
72. An Act to continue various expiring laws.
73. An Act to amend the law relating to the appointment of certain persons who entered the employment of the Home Government of India before Dec. 31, 1874.
74. An Act to amend the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, and other sanitary Acts in respect of loans for sanitary purposes.
75. An Act to amend the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869.
76. An Act to make provision for returns relating to ecclesiastical fees, and for other purposes.
77. An Act to amend and extend the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873.
78. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1876, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.
79. An Act to amend the law relating to legal practitioners.
80. An Act to amend the Act of the twenty-first year of the reign of King George III. c. 49, intituled "An Act for Preventing certain Abuses and Profanations on the Lord's Day, called Sunday," and for further amending the law concerning the remission of penalties.
81. An Act to authorise the payment out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of the salary of an additional Sheriff-Substitute in Scotland, and for other purposes.
82. An Act to afford facilities for the erection, enlargement, improvement, and purchase of dwelling-houses for residences for teachers of certain national schools in Ireland.
83. An Act to amend the law relating to securities for loans contracted by local authorities.
84. An Act to regulate the expenses and to control the charges of returning officers at Parliamentary elections.
85. An Act for amending the foreign jurisdiction Acts.
86. An Act for amending the law relating to conspiracy and to the protection of property, and for other purposes.
87. An Act to simplify titles and facilitate the transfer of land in England.
88. An Act to make provision for giving further powers to the Board of Trade for stopping unseaworthy ships.
89. An Act to consolidate with amendments the Acts relating to loans for public works.
90. An Act to enlarge the powers of county courts in respect of disputes between employers and workmen, and to give other courts a limited civil jurisdiction in respect of such disputes.
91. An Act to establish a register of trade marks.
92. An Act for amending the law relating to agricultural holdings in England.
93. An Act to amend the Copyright of Designs Acts.
94. An Act to amend the law relating to offences against the person.
95. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of her present Majesty, c. 106, intituled, "An Act to Amend the Sanitary Act, 1866, so far as relates to the City of Dublin."
96. An Act to provide for additional payments to teachers of national schools in Ireland.

Under the provisions of the sixteenth clause of the "Sale of Food and Drugs Act" the Postmaster-General is empowered to convey and deliver such articles as by the Act a "public analyst will be required to examine." The packet containing the article must be rendered quite safe and be duly registered. No box must exceed 8in. in length, 4in. in width, or 3in. in depth, and no packet 18in. in length, 9in. in width, or 6in. in depth; and the registration fee and postage on each must be prepaid.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

MAY.



W.H.S.

OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—SEDAN CHAIR, 1755.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
			Risea.	Souths before Noon.	Seta.	Rises. Morn.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.	O'Clock.	Moon's Age.	After Sunset.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	Morn.	Aftern.	H. M.	H. M.	Liverpool Dock.	London Bridge.	Morn.	Aftern.		
1 M		Prince Arthur born, 1850	4 33	3 5	7 22	11 12	2 16			7								7 8	7 46	3 50	4 24		122		
2 Tu		Camden born, 1551	4 31	3 12	7 24	Aftern.	2 35			8								8 27	9 12	5 2	5 43		123		
3 W		Jamaica discovered, 1495 Lord Hatherton (statesman) died, 1863	4 29	3 18	7 25	1 58	2 48			9								9 56	10 35	6 28	7 12		124		
4 Th			4 28	3 24	7 26	3 14	3 1			10								11 10	11 38	7 51	8 26		125		
5 F		Napoleon I. died, 1821	4 26	3 29	7 27	4 31	3 12			11								—	0 2	8 54	9 18		126		
6 S		St. John	4 25	3 34	7 29	5 48	3 23			12								0 25	0 46	9 41	10 2		127		
7 S		3RD SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 23	3 38	7 30	7 5	3 34			13								1 7	1 26	10 23	10 42		128		
8 M		Half-Quarter Day	4 21	3 42	7 32	8 21	3 50			●								1 45	2 2	11 1	11 18		129		
9 Tu		Schiller died, 1805	4 20	3 45	7 33	9 37	4 8			15								2 20	2 37	11 36	11 53		130		
10 W		Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke died, 1869	4 18	3 48	7 35	10 44	4 36			16								2 54	3 10	—	0 10		131		
11 Th		Law Easter Term ends	4 16	3 50	7 37	11 42	5 13			17								3 27	3 44	0 26	0 43		132		
12 F		Passage of the Douro, 1809	4 15	3 51	7 38	Morn.	6 2			18								4 1	4 19	1 0	1 17		133		
13 S		Cuvier died, 1832	4 13	3 52	7 40	0 24	7 6			19								4 36	4 54	1 35	1 52		134		
14 S		4TH SUNDAY AFT. EASTER	4 12	3 52	7 42	0 57	8 17			20								5 14	5 34	2 10	2 30		135		
15 M		Edmund Kean died, 1833	4 11	3 52	7 43	1 19	9 32			21								5 56	6 20	2 50	3 12		136		
16 Tu		Vendome Column destroyed, 1871	4 10	3 51	7 45	1 35	10 46			○								6 46	7 16	3 36	4 2		137		
17 W		Length of night, 8h. 24m.	4 8	3 49	7 46	1 49	Aftern.			23								7 50	8 23	4 32	5 6		138		
18 Th		Jupiter souths at 11h. 52m. p.m.	4 7	3 47	7 47	1 59	1 21			24								9 0	9 38	5 39	6 16		139		
19 F		Dunstan, Archbishop	4 5	3 44	7 49	2 9	2 39			25								10 14	10 45	6 54	7 30		140		
20 S		Columbus died, 1506	4 3	3 41	7 50	2 21	4 1			26								11 14	11 36	8 1	8 30		141		
21 S		ROGATION SUNDAY	4 2	3 37	7 52	2 34	5 30			27							Noon.	—	8 52	9 16		142			
22 M		Cambridge Easter Term divides (midnight)	4 0	3 33	7 53	2 51	7 1			28								0 22	0 44	9 38	10 0		143		
23 Tu		Battle of Ramilie, 1706	3 59	3 28	7 55	3 15	8 34			○								1 6	1 28	10 22	10 54		144		
24 W		Birth of Queen Victoria	3 58	3 23	7 57	3 51	9 59			1								1 51	2 13	11 7	11 29		145		
25 Th		Ascens. Day. Holy Thurs.	3 57	3 17	7 58	4 42	11 3			2								2 36	3 0	11 52	—		146		
26 F		Augustine, Archbishop	3 56	3 10	7 59	5 57	11 49			3								3 25	3 50	0 16	0 41		147		
27 S		Duke of Cumberland born, 1819	3 55	3 3	8 0	7 25	Morn.			4								4 15	4 41	1 6	1 31		148		
28 S		SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION	3 55	2 56	8 1	8 55	0 18			5								5 7	5 34	1 57	2 23		149		
29 M		Charles II. restored, 1660	3 54	2 48	8 2	10 23	0 39			6								6 4	6 33	2 50	3 20		150		
30 Tu		Earl Spencer born, 1798	3 53	2 40	8 2	11 46	0 55			○								7 4	7 35	3 49	4 20		151		
31 W		Chalmers died, 1847	3 52	2 32	8 3	Aftern.	1 8			8								8 8	8 42	4 51	5 24		152		

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.



MAIDENHOOD.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

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Solicitor—A. K. Stephenson, Q.C.

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Private Secs. to Chancellor—W. H. Northcote and J. A. Kempe.

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Rt. Hon. Sir James W. Colville.
Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Collier.
Lord Justices James and Mellish.
Sir Barnes Peacock and Sir L. Peel.
Lord Chancellor and Law Lords.

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Vice-President—Viscount Sandon.
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Private Secretary to Vice-President—H. S. Bryant.

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Assistant Secretary—N. MacLeod.

CROWN OFFICE,
HOUSE OF LORDS.
Clerk of Crown—C. Romilly.
Chief Clerk—J. Zwinger.

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WHITEHALL.
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Under Secretaries—Sir H. Selwin-Ibbetson and the Hon. A. F. O. Liddell.
Private Secretary—C. Knivett.
Chief Clerk—F. S. Leslie.

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7, WHITEHALL-GARDENS.
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Private Secretary—T. H. Sanjourson.
Chief Clerk—F. B. Alston.
Librarian—E. Herslet.

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Private Secretary—M. F. Ommaney.
Chief Clerk—Charles Cox.

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DOWNING-STREET.
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Assistant Secretary—T. L. Sercombe.
Private Secretary—H. Walpole.

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Chief Clerk—Ralph Thompson, Esq.
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Director of Supplies—Sir W. H. Drake.
Director of Artillery—Brig.-Gen. J. M. Adye, K.C.B.
Director-General of Medical Department—Sir Wm. Muir, K.C.B.
Inspector-General of Fortifications and Works—General Sir F. E. Chapman.
Director of Contracts—T. Howell.
Deputy Directors of Works—Lieut.-Col. F. D. Jervois, C.B., Lieut.-Col. T. A. L. Murray, R.E.
Chaplain-General—Bishop Cloughton.
Accountant-General—J. Milton, C.B.
Solicitor—C. M. Clode.

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Assistant Secretary—Colonel E. B. Johnson, C.B.
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Deputy—Colonel J. W. Armstrong.
Ditto, Intelligence Department—Major-General P. L. McDougall.
Assistant—Colonel G. H. Willis.
Chief Clerk—E. G. Syms.

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Accountant-General—H. W. Walker.
Controller—Admiral W. H. Stewart.
Director Med.-Dep.—Sir A. Armstrong.
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Solicitor—

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Surveyor-General—Capt. Robertson.
Financial—R. G. Hamilton.
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Secretaries—John Lambert, C.B., D. Flemming.
Assistant Secretaries—W. G. Lumley, F. Fletcher, and D. P. Fry.

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18, GREAT QUEEN-ST., WESTMINSTER.
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Attorney-General—G. Lock.
Secretary—J. W. Bateman.

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LANCASTER-PLACE, STRAND.
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Attorney-General—H. M. West.
Secretary—D. G. Englehart.

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Secretary—F. Hill.

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Assistant Secretary—J. Smith.

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Deputy—C. J. Herries, C.B.
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Solicitor-General—Sir John Holker.

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CANNON-ROW, WESTMINSTER.
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Secretary—T. Walrond, Esq., C.B.
Registrar—Horace Mann.

COPYHOLD, &c., COMMISSION,
3, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE.
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Chief Commissioner—James Hill.
Secretary—H. M. Vane.

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Church Estates Commissioners—Earl of Chichester, Rt. Hon. J. M. Mowbray.
Secretary—G. Pringle.

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Secretary—R. B. Cooper.

ROYAL MINT,
TOWER-HILL.
Deputy Master and Comptroller—C. W. Freemantle.

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SPRING-GARDENS.
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Clerk—J. E. Wakefield.
Engineer—Sir J. W. Bazalgette.
Accountant—Arthur Gunn.

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Secretary—Robin Allen.

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DOCTORS'-COMMONS.
Earl Marshal—Duke of Norfolk.
Garter—Sir Albert W. Woods.
Secretary—W. H. Lascelles.

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SOMERSET-HOUSE.
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Secretary—J. T. Hammick.

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Deputy Keeper—Sir Thos D. Hardy.
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Deputy—J. C. O'Dowd.

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Chief Secretary—H. L. Graham.
Secretary of Presentations—Hon. E. P. Thesiger.

Secretary of Commissions of Peace—Edward Ross.
Registrar in Lunacy—C. N. Wilde.
Under Secretary—J. Romilly.
Accountant-General—G. W. Russell.
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Secretaries—C. James and H. Brooke.
Vice-Chancellors—Sir Richard Mainwaring, Sir J. Bacon, Sir Chas. Hall.
Secretaries—E. Borton, F. H. Bacon, and M. T. Joyce.

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Associate to Lord Chief Justice—T. W. Erle.

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Barons—Sirs G. W. Bramwell, Anthony Cleasby, C. E. Pollock, R. P. Amphlett, and J. W. Huddlestone.
Asso. to Lt. Chief Baron—H. Pollock.

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Admiral. Advoc.—J. P. Deane, D.C.L.
Registrar—H. C. Rothery.

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Registrar—J. Shepherd.

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Registrars—J. Shepherd, J. H. Lee.

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Judge Ordinary—Sir James Hannen.
Registrars—C. J. Middleton, E. F. Jenner, H. L. Strong, D. H. Owen.
Secretary—G. S. Widdecombe.

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BELL-YARD, DOCTORS'-COMMONS.
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Registrar—F. H. Dyke.

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Registrar—Viscount Canterbury.

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LINCOLN'S-INN & BASINGHALL-STREET.
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Chief Registrar—Wm. Hazlitt, Esq.
Registrars—J. R. Brougham, C. H. Keene, W. P. Murray, P. H. Pepys, Hon. J. C. Spring Rice.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

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Lord President—Duke of Richmond.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.
H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.
Prince Leopold G. D. Albert.
H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.
Archbishop of Canterbury.
Lord Cairns (Lord High Chancellor).
Archbishop of York.
Duke of Somerset.
Duke of Beaufort.
Duke of St. Albans.
Duke of Marlborough.
Duke of Buccleuch.
Duke of Argyll.
Duke of Northumberland.
Duke of Wellington.
Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.
Duke of Abercorn.
Marquis of Hertford.
Marquis of Salisbury.
Marquis of Donegall.
Marquis of Exeter.
Marquis Conyngham.
Marquis of Ailesbury.
Marquis of Normanby.
Marquis of Hartington.
Marquis of Lorne.
Earl of Malmesbury (Lord Privy Seal).
Earl Percy.
Earl Beauchamp.
Earl of Bessborough.
Earl of Derby.
Earl of Devon.
Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot.
Earl of Sandwich.
Earl of Tankerville.
Earl Cowper.
Earl of Hardwicke.
Earl of Ilchester.
Earl Spencer.
Earl of Carnarvon.
Earl of Cork and Orrery.
Earl of Kenmare.
Earl of Wilton.
Earl Grey.
Earl of Harrowby.
Earl of Bradford.
Earl of St. Germans.
Earl Granville.
Earl of Ducie.
Earl of Strafford.
Earl Cowley.
Earl Russell.
Earl of Kimberley.
Earl of Dufferin.
Earl Syden.
Lord H. G. Lennox.
Lord H-nry Somerset.
John J. R. Manners.
Lord Robert Montagu.
Lord Otho Fitzgerald.
Lord Claud Hamilton.
Lord Augustus Loftus.
Lord Clarence Paget.
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Lord Richard Grosvenor.
Viscount Halifax.
Viscount Falkland.
Viscount Monck.
Viscount Barrington.
Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe.
Viscount Eversley.
Viscount Bury.
Viscount Halifax.
Viscount Cardwell.
Viscount Sandon.
Bishop of London.
Lord Colville of Culross.
Lord Napier.
Lord Kinmaid.
Lord Lyttelton.
Lord Forester.
Lord de Tabley.
Lord Bloomfield.
Lord Poltimore.
Lord Lyons.
Lord Belper.
Lord Ebury.
Lord Chelmsford.
Lord Northbrook.
Lord Hylton.
Lord Kesteven.
Lord Lawrence.
Lord Penzance.
Lord Howard of Glossop.
Lord Hatherley.
Lord Lisgar.
Lord Monson.
Lord Skelmersdale.
Lord Selborne.
Lord Aberdare.
Lord Moncreiff.

Lord Forester.
Lord Coleridge.
Lord Emlyn.
Lord Carlingford.
Lord Cottesloe.
Lord Hammond.
Lord Hampton.
Lord Wimmarleigh.
Lord Blachford.
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Sir Robert Peel, Bart.
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Sir David Dundas.
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Sir John Stuart.
Sir Edward Thornton.
Sir Edward Lugard.
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Sir Montagu E. Smith.
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Sir William Martin.
Sir Henry Keating.
Holt Mackenzie.
R. Assheton Cross.
William Ewart Gladstone.
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Richard More O'Ferrall.
Spencer Horatio Walpole.
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William Monsell.
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Austin H. Layard.
William E. Forster.
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Aeton SME Ayerton.
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Mountague Bernard.
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George Young.

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E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen.
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Chief Clerk—H. Stone Smith.
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Brougham, M. A. Thoms, W. H. Palk, H. C. Malkin, Hon. E. P. Thesiger, R. W. Monroe, A. Harrison, E. F. Taylor, J. F. Jeune, F. Skene.
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Clerk Attending the Table—A. Pechell.
Clerk of Public Bills—H. C. Malkin.
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Deputy Librarian—W. I. Thomas.
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Clerk—F. B. G. Jenkinson.
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod—Admiral Sir A. W. Clifford, Bart.
Yeoman Usher—Col. R. C. S. Clifford.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. W. P. M. C. Talbot.
Deputy—G. Wallace Goodbody.

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Principal Clerk of Committees—C. Eales.
Principal Clerk of the Private Bill Office—H. B. Mayne.
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Assistant Clerks—W. Glyn, E. H. Ley, F. H. Webber, W. A. F. Davie, A. Turner, W. M. Molyneux, G. Laughton, A. F. Kingscote, W. Gibbons, C. Forster, R. Dickinson, F. B. G. Jenkinson.
Accountant—W. O. Mayne.
Shorthand Writer—W. H. G. Salter.

Sergeant-at-Arms—R. A. Gossett.
Deputy Sergeant—H. D. Erskine.
Assistant Sergeant—Colonel Cecil W. Forester.
Doorkeeper—G. Hartley.
Postmaster—H. F. Lawford.
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Secretary to Speaker—C. W. Campion.
Counsel to Speaker and Examiner of Election Recognisances—G. K. Rickards.
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Taxing Master of the House—C. Frere.
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Printer of the Journals, &c.—H. Hansard.
Printers of the Votes—Messrs. Nicholls.

PRIME MINISTERS OF ENGLAND.

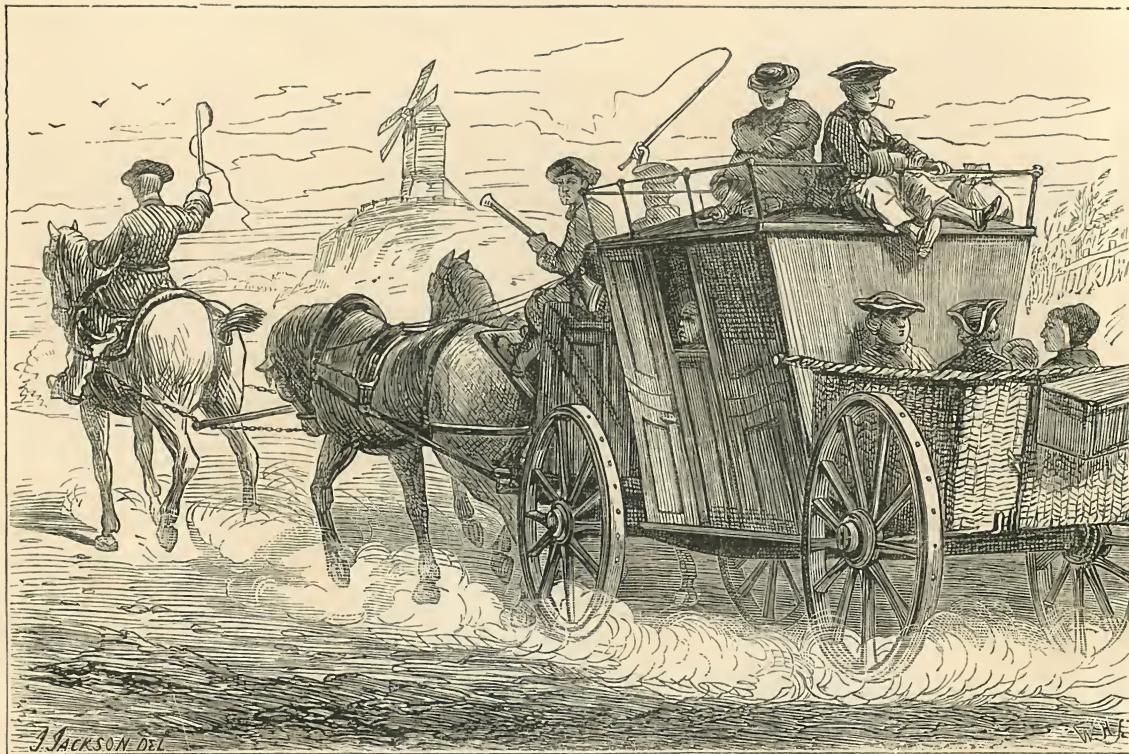
Sir Robert Walpole, October, 1715.
J. Standhope, April, 1717.
Earl of Sunderland, March, 1718.
Sir Robert Walpole, April, 1720.
Earl of Wilmington, February, 1742.
Henry Pelham, August, 1743.
Duke of Newcastle, April, 1754.
Earl of Bute, May, 1762.
George Grenville, April, 1763.
Marquis of Rockingham, July, 1765.
Duke of Grafton, August, 1766.
Lord North, January, 1770.
Marquis of Rockingham, March, 1782.
Earl of Shelburne, July, 1782.
Duke of Portland, April, 1783.
William Pitt, December, 1783.
Henry Addington, March, 1801.
William Pitt, May, 1804.
Lord Grenville, January, 1806.
Duke of Portland, March, 1807.
Spencer Perceval, June, 1810.

Earl of Liverpool, June, 1812.
George Canning, April, 1827.
Viscount Goderich, August, 1827.
Duke of Wellington, July, 1828.
Earl Grey, November, 1830.
Lord Melbourne, August, 1834.
Sir Robert Peel, November, 1834.
Lord Melbourne, April, 1835.
Sir Robert Peel, September, 1841.
Lord John Russell, June, 1846.
Earl of Derby, February, 1852.
Earl of Aberdeen, December, 1852.
Viscount Palmerston, February, 1855.
Earl of Derby, February, 1858.
Viscount Palmerston, June, 1859.
Earl Russell, October, 1865.
Earl of Derby, June, 1866.
Benjamin Disraeli, February, 1868.
W. E. Gladstone, December, 1868.
Benjamin Disraeli, February, 1874.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

	British Ambassadors, &c.,	Foreign Ambassadors Abroad, in England.
America	Sir Edward Thornton, K.C.B.	General Schenck.
Argent. Com-	Hon. L. V. Sackville West	Don Diego de Álvarez.
federation		
Austria	Sir Andrew Buchanan, G.C.B.	Count Beust.
Bavaria	R. B. D. Morier, C.B.	Count Ferd. de Hompesch.
Belgium	J. S. Lumley, Esq., C.B.	M. Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	G. B. Mathew, Esq., C.B.	M. D. Penedo.
Cen. America	Sidney Loocock, Esq.	Signor Carlos Gutierrez.
Chili	Horace Rumbold, Esq.	Don Alberto B. Gana.
China	T. F. Wade, Esq., C.B.	
Colombia	R. Bunch, Esq.	Senor Justo Aroscena.
Denmark	Sir Charles L. Wyke, K.C.B.	Lieutenant-General Bülow.
Ecuador	Fred. Hamilton, Esq.	General Salazar.
France	Lord Lyons, G.C.B.	The Marquis d'Harcourt.
Germany	Lord Odo Russell	Count Münster.
Greece	Hon. Wm. Stuart	M. Brailas Armeni.
Italy	Sir A. B. Paget, K.C.B.	Chevalier Cadorna.
Japan	Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B.	Terashima Munenori.
Morocco	Sir John H. D. Hay, K.C.B.	
Netherlands	Adm. Hon. Sir E. A. J. Harris	Count G. de Bylandt.
Persia	W. T. Thompson, Esq.	Mirza Malcolm Khan.
Peru	Spencer St. John, Esq.	Don P. Galvez.
Portugal	Lord Lytton	Due de Saldanha.
Russia	Lord Adolphus Loftus, G.C.B.	Count Schouvaloff.
Spain	It. Hon. Austin H. Layard	Don M. R. y Villanueva.
Sweden	Hon. E. M. Erskine, C.B.	Baron Hochschild.
Switzerland	Edwin Corbett, Esq.	A. Streckisen (Cons.-Gen.).
Turkey	Sir H. G. Elliott, G.C.B.	Musurus Pacha.

JUNE.



JACKSON DEL.

OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—THE OLD STAGE COACH.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.		
									Before Sunrise.		Moon Age.		After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.								
			Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises.	Aftern.	Sets.	Morn.	H. M.	O'Clock.	0	1	2	3	4	Morn.	H. M.	Morn.	H. M.	—	—			
1	Th	Nicomede. Lord Howe's Victory, 1794	3 52	2 23	8 5	2 21	1 19					9					9 16	9 50	5 58	6 32	153				
2	F	Oxford Easter Term ends	3 51	2 13	8 5	3 37	1 30					10					10 24	10 55	7 6	7 40	154				
3	S	Oxford Trinity Term begins	3 50	2 4	8 6	4 53	1 42					11					11 23	11 48	8 11	8 39	155				
4	S	WHIT SUNDAY. Pentecost	3 49	1 54	8 7	6 9	1 56					12					—	0 12	9 4	9 28	156				
5	M	Sir Joseph Paxton died, 1865	3 49	1 43	8 8	7 24	2 14					13					0 35	0 58	9 51	10 14	157				
6	Tu	Jeremy Bentham died, 1832	3 48	1 33	8 8	8 35	2 38					14					1 20	1 41	10 36	10 57	158				
7	W	Jupiter souths at 10h. 23m. p.m.	3 47	1 22	8 9	9 37	3 12					●					2 0	2 18	11 16	11 34	159				
8	Th	Alexandra Palace burnt, 1873	3 47	1 10	8 10	10 23	3 57					16					2 37	2 54	11 53	—	160				
9	F	Charles Dickens died, 1870	3 46	0 59	8 11	10 57	4 57					17					3 11	3 30	0 10	0 27	161				
10	S	Roger Bacon died, 1294	3 46	0 47	8 12	11 22	6 4					18					3 47	4 5	0 46	1 3	162				
11	S	TRINITY SUNDAY	3 46	0 35	8 13	11 40	7 18					19					4 24	4 41	1 21	1 40	163				
12	M	Venus souths at 2h. 39m. p.m.	3 46	0 23	8 13	11 54	8 33					20					5 0	5 17	1 57	2 16	164				
13	Tu	Corsica taken, 1767	3 45	0 11	8 14	Morn.	9 47					21					5 37	6 0	2 33	2 53	165				
14	W	Battle of Marengo, 1800	3 45	Aftern.	8 14	0 6	11 2					22					6 24	6 47	3 16	3 40	166				
15	Th	Corpus Christi. Law Trinity Term ends.	3 45	0 15	8 15	0 16	Aftern.					○					7 12	7 38	4 3	4 28	167				
16	F	John Wesley born, 1703	3 45	0 28	8 15	0 27	1 34					24					8 6	8 36	4 54	5 22	168				
17	S	Battle of Bunker's Hill, 1775	3 45	0 40	8 16	0 40	2 56					25					9 7	9 40	5 52	6 23	169				
18	S	1ST SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 45	0 53	8 17	0 55	4 24					26					10 14	10 44	6 56	7 30	170				
19	M	Magna Charta signed, 1215	3 45	1 7	8 17	1 15	5 56					27					11 14	11 43	8 0	8 30	171				
20	Tu	Accession of Queen Victoria	3 45	1 20	8 17	1 44	7 29					28					—	0 10	8 59	9 26	172				
21	W	Proclamation	3 45	1 33	8 17	2 26	8 46					○					0 37	1 4	9 53	10 20	173				
22	Th	Matthew Henry died, 1714	3 46	1 46	8 18	3 29	9 40					1					1 31	2 0	10 47	11 16	174				
23	F	Cambridge Easter Term ends	3 46	1 59	8 18	4 55	10 17					2					2 26	2 54	11 42	—	175				
24	S	St. John Baptist. Midsummer Day	3 46	2 12	8 18	6 28	10 41					3					3 20	3 44	0 10	0 36	176				
25	S	2ND SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY	3 47	2 25	8 18	8 1	11 0					4					4 11	4 38	1 0	1 27	177				
26	M	George IV. died, 1830	3 47	2 37	8 18	9 27	11 13					5					5 4	5 30	1 54	2 20	178				
27	Tu	Dr. Dodd executed, 1777	3 47	2 50	8 18	10 51	11 26					6					5 54	6 18	2 46	3 10	179				
28	W	Coronation Day	3 48	3 2	8 18	Aftern.	11 38					○					6 44	7 10	3 34	4 0	180				
29	Th	St. Peter	3 49	5 14	8 17	1 25	11 49					8					7 34	8 0	4 26	4 50	181				
30	F	William Roscoe died, 1831	3 49	3 26	8 17	2 43	Morn.					9					8 26	8 54	5 16	5 42	182				



SIGNOR SALVINI.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

LIST OF EMINENT PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS.

*Memoirs of all these, with the Arms and Portraits of some, are to be found in the
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.*

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THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

JUNE.

Scott, Vice-Admiral Francis, C.B., of Harecroft, Cumberland.—1.
Bray, the Right Hon. Sir Eric Mackay, ninth Lord.—2.
Webster, Thomas, Esq., Q.C., F.R.S., &c.—3.
Walker, Frederick, Esq., A.R.A.—4.
Pugin, Edward Welby, Esq., architect.—7.
Renuart, Count Charles Frederick de, a French political leader and writer.—6.
Molesworth, the Right Hon. Richard Pigot, Viscount.—17.
Hibbert, Captain John Hubert Washington, of Bilton Grange, Warwickshire.—18.
Campbell, Sir Louis Henry Dugald, Bart., of Auchenbreck.—22.
Logan, Sir William Edmund, LL.D., F.R.S., &c., late Director-General of the Geological Survey of Canada.—22.
Biddell, Major-General William, C.B.—22.
Miller, Major-General Edward, A.G.—22.
Bertrand, M., late Mayor of Caen and Member of the Legislative Assembly.—22.
Charleville, the Right Hon. Alfred Bury, fifth Earl of.—26.
Lovat, the Right Hon. Thomas Alexander Fraser, Lord.—28.

JULY.

Arrow, Sir Frederick, Deputy-Master of the Trinity House.—17.
O'Connell, Morgan John, Esq., formerly M.P. for Kerry.—2.
Scudamore, John Lucy, Esq., of Kencurh Court, Herefordshire.—2.
Osborne, Sir William, of Beechwood Park, twelfth Baronet.—2.

Cairnes, John Elliott, Esq., A.M., LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Political Economy in University College, London.—8.
Franklin, Jane, Lady, widow of the great Arctic explorer.—18.
Head, the Right Hon. Sir Francis, Bart., K.C.H., late Lieutenant-Governor of Canada.—20.
Holloway, General Sir Thomas, K.C.B.—21.
Locock, Sir Charles, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., &c.—23.
Thirlwall, Dr. Connop, Right Rev. Bishop of St. Davids.—27.
Latham, Dr. Peter Mere.—27.
Hobart, Frederick, John, Lord.—24.
Andersen, Hans Christian, a celebrated Danish writer.—28.

AUGUST.

Baldock, Edward Holmes, Esq., formerly M.P. for Shrewsbury.—15.
Cotesloe, the Right Hon. Louisa Elizabeth, Lady.—17.
Dunbar, George, Esq., of Woburn, in the county of Down, formerly M.P. for Belfast.—17.
Ryan, the Right Hon. Sir Edward, one of the Civil Service Commissioners.—23.
Sutherland-Dunbar, Sir George, of Caithness-shire.—15.
Grantley, Lord, Baron of Markenfield, in the county of York, and High Steward of Allerton and Guildford.—28.
Williams-Bulkeley, Sir R. B., tenth Baronet, of Penrhyn, in the county of Carnarvon.—28.
Welby-Gregory, Sir Glynne E., third Baronet, of Denton, in the county of Lincoln.—23.
Hall, General, of Merville, in the county of Dublin.—21.

CIVIL LIST PENSIONS.

THE following is the list of all pensions granted during the year ended June 20, 1875, and charged upon the Civil List:—Mrs. Clarissa Hester Cattermole, in consideration of the services rendered to art by her husband, the late George Cattermole, painter in water colours, £100; Mrs. Sarah Falciieri, widow of Giovanni Battista Falciieri, the faithful servant of Lord Byron, £50; Mr. John Turle Wood, in recognition of his labours at Ephesus, and the distinguished service rendered by him to science and history by the discovery of the site of the Temple of Diana, and by the acquisition for the British Museum of a most valuable collection of sculptures, architectural marbles, and Greek and Roman inscriptions, £200; Bessie, Lady Helps, in consideration of the long and able services rendered by her late husband, Sir Arthur Helps, D.C.L., K.C.B., as Clerk of her Majesty's Privy Council, and in recognition of his literary talents, £200; Mrs. Frances Eliza Kingsley, as a tribute of respect to the memory of her late husband, the Rev. Charles Kingsley, Canon of Middleham and Westminster, a scholar, author, and divine, £200; Mrs. Anne Williams, in recognition of the services rendered to Welsh literature by her late husband, the Rev. Morris Williams, Rector of Llanrhuddlad, Anglesey, better known as Nicander, £50; Mrs. Harriett Christiana Dwelly, in consideration of the long and able services, extending over a period of forty years, of her late husband, John Holmes Dwelly, chief clerk in the department of the solicitor to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, £50; Mrs. Frances Philip, in consideration of the services rendered to art by her late husband, John Birnie Philip, the sculptor, £100; Mrs. C. L. G. Maclean, in recognition of the distinguished services of her late husband, Colonel John Maclean, C.B., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, during the Kaffir wars of 1846-7, and 1850-1-2-3, and in consideration of her destitute circumstances, £100; Elizabeth Helen, Lady Grant, in recognition of the distinguished services rendered to his country by her late husband, General Sir James Hope Grant, G.C.B., £150: making a total of £1200.

LONDON SCHOOL BOARD EXPENDITURE.

THE income side of the account showed that the balance on Sept. 29, 1874, was £107,320; the grants during the half-year from the Committee of Council on Education amounted to £13,276 1s. The amounts paid by the rating authorities on account of all precepts was £74,834 17s. 9d.; the school fees paid amounted to £15,121 17s. 5d.; from endowment, £92 7s. 5d.; contributions from the Treasury in aid of industrial schools, £105 17s. The loans raised in the half year were:—Loan XI., £70,000; Loan XII., £77,225; Loan XIII., £74,000—in all, £221,225. A temporary loan of £55,000 was obtained from the treasurers, and £354 10s. 4d. had been received from the Science and Art Department, from scholarship funds, and from the dividends on invested scholarship funds. The total was £487,331 6s. 3d. On the expenditure side it was shown that the officers of the staff had cost £4850; the officers for enforcing the compulsory by-laws had cost £9191 6s.; the salaries of teachers in schools came to £59,120 0s. 3d.; books, &c., £15,466 2s. 5d.; printing, &c., £5783 16s. 3d.; rent, taxes, and insurance, £6740 19s. 8d.; furniture and fittings, £25,146 9s. 5d.; fuel and light, £4105 7s. 8d.; land for schools, with legal and surveyors' charges, £92,260 18s. 11d.; erection, &c., of school buildings, £163,244 13s. 8d.; repairs to buildings, £4025 16s.; fees for children paid by the board (under the twenty-fifth clause), £11 5s. 5d.; industrial schools (maintenance of "arab" children, enlargement of the board's own school at Brentwood, &c.), £8457 12s. 3d.; interest on loans, £17,929 8s. 11d.; repayment of loans, £3373 1s. 11d. Other expenses, including £14,084 10s. 9d. on account of the permanent offices of the board, made a total of £434,891 18s. 3d. The sums in hand on different accounts

amounted in all to £52,439 13s., making £487,331 6s. 3d. The expenditure of the last half year was £57,167 8s. above the corresponding half of the previous year. The outstanding liabilities of the board at the end of the half year were stated at £1,533,933 17s. 8d., while at the end of the corresponding half of the previous year they were £1,051,153 9s. 8d., showing an increase of £482,780 8s. The schools agreed to be provided numbered 197, and provided for the accommodation of 152,984 children.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

PREVIOUS to 1801 there existed no official return of the population of either England or Scotland; nor was it till 1813 that statesmen had anything more than surmise to guide them respecting Ireland, and the Census then taken of that country was far from correct. The estimate formed of the English population at various periods, calculated from the numbers of baptisms, burials, and marriages, was in the years

1570	.....	4,160,221		1670	.....	5,773,616
1600	.....	4,811,718		1700	.....	6,045,008
1630	.....	5,600,517		1750	.....	6,517,035

U. Kingd.	1821.	1831.	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.
Eng. & W.	12,172,664	14,051,986	16,035,198	18,054,170	20,228,417	22,712,266
Scotland	2,137,325	2,405,610	2,652,339	2,922,362	3,096,808	3,360,018
Ireland	6,869,514	7,528,347	8,222,664	6,623,982	5,850,309	5,411,416
Islands	92,651	106,542	126,249	145,435	145,674	144,638
Army.*	....	....	702,954	212,194	250,356	229,000
U. Kingd.	21,272,187	24,392,485	27,239,404	27,958,143	29,571,644	31,857,338

* Army, Navy, and Seamen Abroad.

POPULATION ENUMERATED IN ENGLAND AND WALES, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND, AT EACH DECAENNIAL CENSUS, 1801-71, AND ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS, IN 1851-71.*

ENGLAND AND WALES.	POPULATION.			INCREASE.		FAMILIES.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Decennial.	Per cent.	Number.	Persons in each
*1801	4,254,735	4,637,801	8,892,536	—	—	1,806,723	4'69
*1811	4,873,506	5,290,651	10,164,256	1,271,720	14'30	2,142,147	4'74
*1821	5,850,319	6,149,917	12,000,236	1,355,980	18'06	2,493,423	4'81
*1831	6,771,196	7,125,601	13,896,797	1,896,561	15'25	2,911,574	4'77
*1841	7,777,586	8,136,562	15,914,148	2,017,351	14'52	**	**
1851	8,781,225	9,146,384	17,927,609	2,013,461	12'65	3,712,290	4'83
1861	9,776,253	10,289,065	20,066,224	2,138,615	11'93	4,491,524	4'47
1871	11,055,934	11,653,330	22,712,666	2,646,042	13'19	—	—
SCOTLAND	739,091	869,329	1,608,420	—	—	364,079	4'41
1801	826,296	979,568	1,805,864	197,444	12'27	402,688	4'49
1811	982,623	1,108,898	2,091,521	285,657	15'82	447,960	4'66
1821	1,114,456	1,249,930	2,364,386	272,865	13'04	502,301	4'7
1831	1,241,862	1,378,322	2,620,184	255,798	10'82	550,428	4'76
1841	1,375,479	1,513,263	2,888,742	268,558	10'25	600,098	4'81
1851	1,419,848	1,612,440	3,062,294	173,552	6'00	678,584	4'5
1861	1,603,143	1,756,875	3,360,018	297,724	9'72	742,694	4'5
IRELAND	3,341,926	3,459,901	6,801,827	—	—	1,312,022	5'18
1821	3,794,880	3,972,521	7,767,401	965,574	14'19	1,385,066	5'61
1831	4,019,576	4,155,648	7,175,124	407,723	5'25	1,472,739	5'55
1841	5,212,523	3,361,755	6,574,275	+1,600,846	19'58	1,204,319	5'44
1851	2,837,370	2,961,597	5,798,967	+775,311	+11'79	1,128,300	5'14
1861	2,630,826	2,771,590	5,411,416	+387,551	+6'83	1,071,494	5'04
ISLANDS	66,854	76,727	143,126	19,086	—	—	—
1851	66,140	77,307	143,447	321	—	31,530	4'55
1871	66,222	78,416	144,638	1191	—	—	—

* Exclusive of the Army, Navy, and Merchant Seamen at Home and Abroad, and of the Army, Navy, and Merchant Seamen at Home and Abroad, only, in 1841, 1851, and 1861. The Army, Navy, and Merchant Seamen at Home and Abroad, were—in 1801, 442,013 in 1811, 602,536; in 1821, 289,095; and in 1831, 260,191.

** Incorrectly taken.

† Decrease in Ireland.

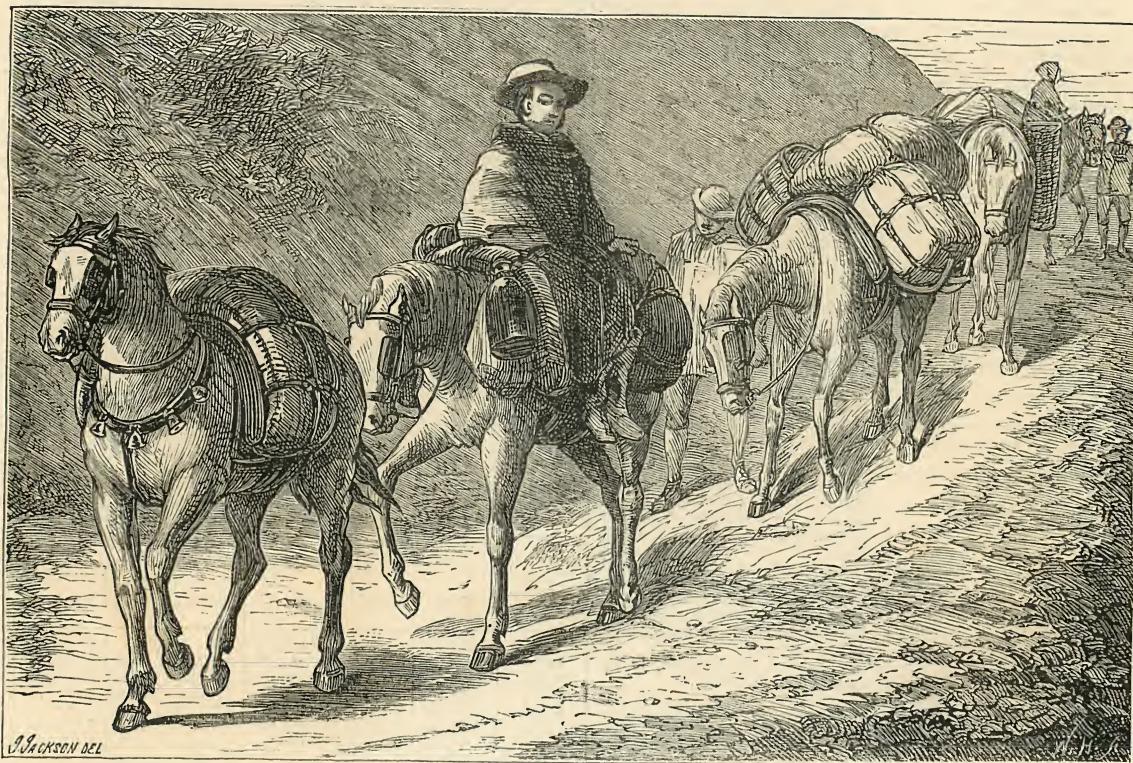
As a brief result, the Census of 1871 shows an increase of 2,646,042 persons, and 519,612 inhabited houses, in England and Wales; in Scotland, increases of 297,724 and 18,965; in the Channel Islands and Man, increases of 1191 and 944; but in Ireland, a decrease of 387,551 persons (or 56,966 families) and 33,927 houses; giving, after these deductions, an increase of 2,285,694 persons and 505,620 inhabited houses.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH PROGRESS.—In the financial year ending March 31, 1871, the number of messages sent by the Post-Office telegraphs was 9,850,177; in the next year, 1871-2, the number rose to 12,473,796; in 1872-3 it was 15,535,780; in 1873-4, 17,821,530; and in 1874-5, 19,253,120. There are now 5600 telegraph offices where there were formerly only 2000; 24,000 miles of line and 108,000 miles of wire where there were formerly only 5600 miles of line and about 50,000 miles of wire; and 12,000 instruments where there were 1900. New inventions, such as the Wheatstone instrument and Stearn's patent for duplex telegraphy, have been adopted. A better educated class of clerks and a higher class of messengers have been brought into the service, greatly to its improvement. The following table is appended, showing the receipts and expenditure of each financial year since the transfer of the telegraphs to the State:—

	Income.			Expenditure.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1870-1	...	637,933	16	8	...	...
1871-2	...	751,610	10	9	...	591,775
1872-3	...	978,066	0	5	...	574,945
1873-4	...	1,057,823	15	2	...	967,790
1874-5	...	1,120,000	0	0	...	1,083,275

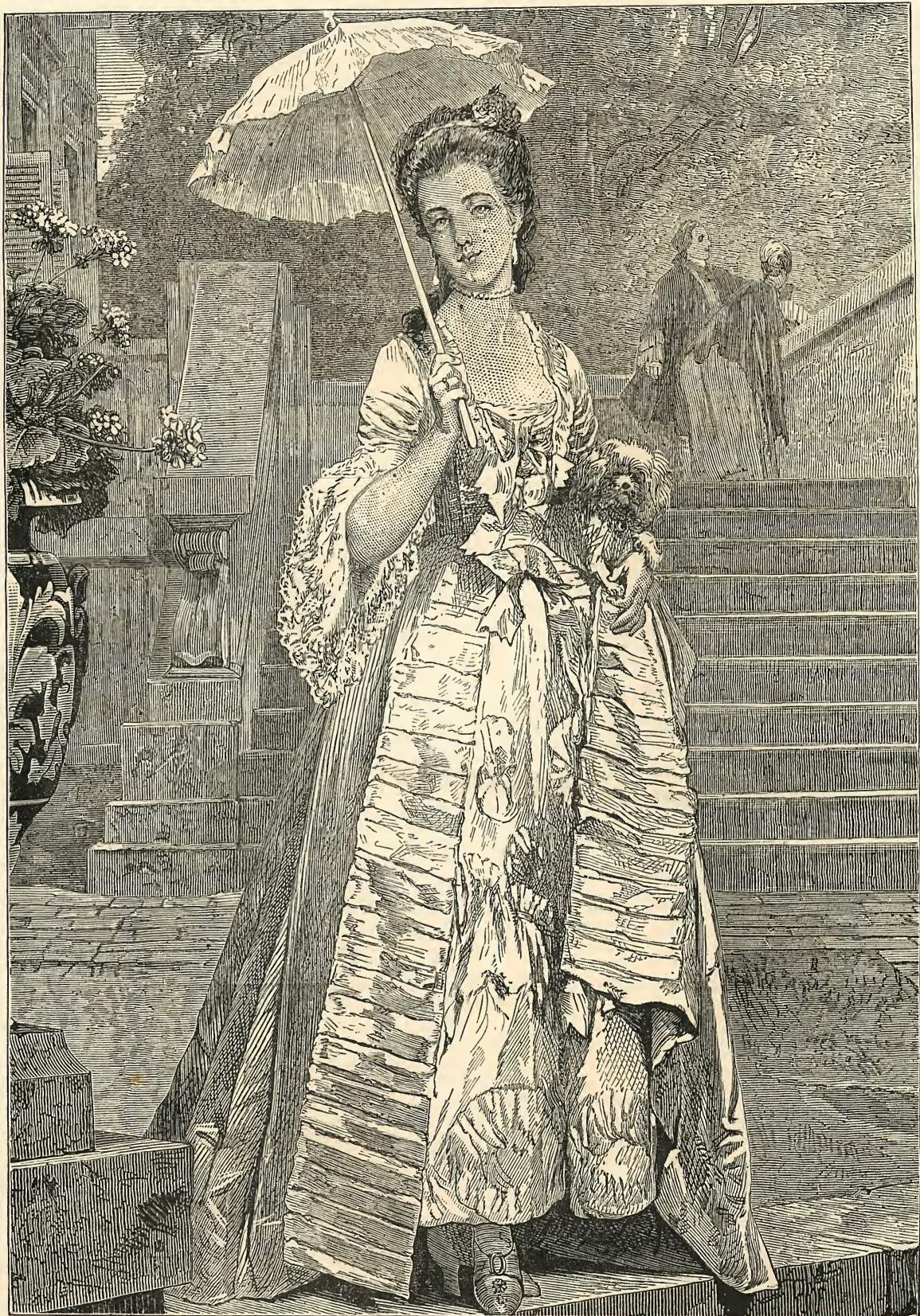
The margin between income and expenditure is becoming gradually smaller every year. The proportion of working expenses to income has been as follows:—In 1871-2, nearly 78 per cent; in 1872-3, nearly 80 per cent; in 1873-4, nearly 91 per cent; in 1874-5, more than 90 per cent.

JULY.



OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—THE PACK-HORSE TRAIN.

D. D. M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.	
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Afterm.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.	O'Clock,	Moon's Age.	After Sunset.	O'Clock.	8	9	10	11	12	London Bridge.	Liverpool Dock.	Morn.	Aftern.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	Princess Alice married, 1862	3 50	3 37	8 17	3 59	0 2			10																183
2	S	3RD SUND. AFT. TRINITY	3 50	3 48	8 17	5 14	0 19			11																184
3	M	Dog Days begin	3 51	3 59	8 16	6 25	0 40			12																185
4	Tu	Bishop Watson died, 1816	3 52	4 10	8 15	7 31	1 12			13																186
5	W	Princess Helena married, 1866	3 53	4 20	8 14	8 22	1 53			14																187
6	Th	Princess Victoria Alexandra of Wales born, 1868	3 54	4 30	8 14	8 59	2 49			15																188
7	F	John Huss burnt, 1415	3 55	4 40	8 13	9 26	3 56			16																189
8	S	Oxford Trinity Term ends	3 56	4 49	8 13	9 47	5 7			17																190
9	S	4TH SUND. AFTER TRINITY	3 57	4 58	8 12	10 1	6 24			18																191
10	M	Columbus born, 1447	3 58	5 6	8 12	10 13	7 37			19																192
11	Tu	Peace of Villafranca, 1859	3 59	5 14	8 11	10 24	8 51			20																193
12	W	John A. Kinglake (author) died, 1870	4 0	5 22	8 11	10 34	10 5			21																194
13	Th	John Cooper (actor) died, 1870	4 1	5 29	8 10	10 45	11 21			22																195
14	F	Bastile destroyed, 1789	4 2	5 36	8 9	10 57	Aftern.			23																196
15	S	St. Swithin	4 3	5 42	8 9	11 14	2 3			24																197
16	S	5TH SUND. AFTER TRINITY	4 4	5 48	8 8	11 37	3 32			25																198
17	M	Dr. Watts born, 1674	4 5	5 53	8 7	Morn.	5 1			26																199
18	Tu	Battle of Vienna, 1683	4 6	5 57	8 6	0 11	6 23			27																200
19	W	Princess Augusta of Cambridge born, 1822	4 7	6 2	8 5	1 5	7 26			28																201
20	Th	Spanish Armada defeated, 1588	4 8	6 5	8 3	2 20	8 12			29																202
21	F	Robert Burns died, 1796	4 9	6 8	8 2	3 51	8 41			30																203
22	S	St. Mary Magdalene	4 11	6 11	8 0	5 28	9 3			31																204
23	S	6TH SUND. AFTER TRINITY	4 12	6 13	7 59	7 0	9 18			32																205
24	M	Princess Victoria of Prussia born, 1860	4 13	6 14	7 57	8 27	9 31			33																206
25	Tu	St. James	4 15	6 15	7 56	9 50	9 44			34																207
26	W	St. Anne	4 16	6 15	7 54	11 10	9 56			35																208
27	Th	Battle of Talavera, 1809	4 18	6 14	7 53	Aftern.	10 8			36																209
28	F	Cowley died, 1667	4 19	6 13	7 51	1 46	10 24			37																210
29	S	Battle of Beylan, 1832	4 21	6 11	7 50	3 4	10 45			38																211
30	S	7TH SUND. AFTER TRINITY	4 23	6 9	7 48	4 17	11 11			39																212
31	M	Gray died, 1771	4 24	6 6	7 48	5 25	11 49			40																213



THE PROMENADE.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

STAMP DUTIES.

ADMISSIONS in England, Scotland, or Ireland, to act as an Advocate in any Court ... £50 0 0
To the degree of Barrister-at-Law ... 50 0 0
If previously admitted in either Ireland or England ... 10 0 0
To be a member of either the four Inns of Court ... 25 0 0
To be a member of Inns of Chancery ... 3 0 0
To act as an Attorney, Solicitor, or Proctor ... 25 0 0
To act as a Writer to the Signet, Attorney, or in the Court of Session, &c., Scotland ... 85 0 0
If previously paid £60 duty on articles of clerkship ... 25 0 0
If previously admitted as Solicitor or Procurator in any inferior Court ... 30 0 0

Faculty, License or Dispensation, to act as Notary Public in England ... 30 0 0
In Scotland or Ireland ... 20 0 0

Admission as a Fellow of College of Physicians ... 25 0 0
To the degree of Doctor of Medicine, Scotch University ... 10 0 0

Admission as a Burgess in any Corporation or Company ... 3 0 0
Admission as Burgess in Scotland ... 0 5 0

Admission, appointment, or grant to or of any office or employment—
Where the annual salary, fees, or emoluments appertaining to such office or employment do not exceed £100 ... 2 0 0

Exceed £100 and do not exceed £150 ... 4 0 0
" 150 " 200 ... 6 0 0
" 200 " 250 ... 8 0 0
" 250 " 300 ... 10 0 0

For every £100, and for every fractional part of £100 ... 5 0 0

Exemptions.—Admission proceeding upon a duly stamped appointment or grant. First appointment of any person to the office or employment of outdoor officer, boatman, waterman, or watchman in the service of the Customs, Periodical readmission or reappointment to any office.

AFFIDAVIT, or Statutory declaration made under the provisions of 5 and 6 Will. 4, c. 62 ... £2 6

APPOINTMENTS, whether by way of Donation, Presentation, or Nomination, and Admission, Collation, or Institution, to or License to hold any ecclesiastical benefit, dignity, or promotion, or any perpetual curacy. In England, if the net yearly value thereof exceeds—

£50 and not exc. £100 ... £1 0 0 £200 and not exc. £250 ... £4 0 0
100 " 150 ... 2 0 0 250 300 ... 5 0 0
150 " 200 ... 3 0 0 300 ... 7 0 0

And also (if such yearly value exceeds £300) for every £100 of such yearly value over and above £200 a further duty of ... 5 0 0

In Scotland ... 2 0 0

Exemptions.—Admission, collation, institution, or license proceeding upon a duly stamped donation, presentation, or nomination.

APPOINTMENT of a new trustee, and appointment in execution of power of any property, or of any use, share, or interest in any property, by any instrument not being a will ... £0 10 0

APPRAISEMENT, or valuation of any property, or of any interest therein, or of the annual value thereof, or of any dilapidations, or of any repairs wanted, or of the materials and labour used or to be used in any building, or of any artificers' work whatsoever:—

Not exceeding £5 ... £0 0 3 | Exc. £40 and not exc. £50 ... £0 2 6
Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ... 0 0 6 | 50 ... 100 ... 0 5 0
" 10 " 20 ... 0 1 0 | 100 " 200 ... 0 10 0
" 20 " 30 ... 0 1 6 | 200 " 500 ... 0 15 0
" 30 " 40 ... 0 2 0 | 500 ... 1 0 0

Exemptions.—Appraisement or valuation made for, and for the information of, one party only, and not being in any manner obligatory as between parties either by agreement or operation of law. Appraisement or valuation made in pursuance of the order of any Court of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty, or for the purpose of ascertaining the legacy or succession duty.

AWARD in England or Ireland, and Award or Decree Arbitral in Scotland. Where the amount or value of the matter in dispute—

Not exceeding £5 ... £0 0 3 | Exc. £50 and not exc. £100 ... £0 5 0

Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ... 0 0 6 | 100 " 200 ... 0 10 0

" 10 " 20 ... 0 1 0 | 200 " 500 ... 0 15 0

" 20 " 30 ... 0 1 6 | 500 " 750 ... 1 0 0

" 30 " 40 ... 0 2 0 | 750 " 1000 ... 1 5 0

" 40 " 50 ... 0 2 6 | 1000 " 1500 ... 2 0 0

And where it exceeds £1000, and in any other case not above provided for ... 1 15 0

BANK NOTE for money:—

Not exceeding £1 ... 0 0 5 | Exc. £10 and not exc. £20 ... 0 2 0

Exc. £1 and not exc. £2 ... 0 0 10 | 20 " 30 ... 0 3 0

" 2 " 5 ... 0 1 3 | 30 " 50 ... 0 5 0

" 5 " 10 ... 0 1 9 | 50 " 100 ... 0 8 6

BILL OF EXCHANGE, payable on demand ... 0 0 1

Of any kind whatsoever (except a Bank Note) and Promissory Note of any kind whatsoever, drawn, or expressed to be payable, or actually paid, or indorsed, or in any manner negotiated in the United Kingdom:—

Not exceeding £5 ... £0 0 1 | Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ... £0 0 6

Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ... 0 0 2 | 50 " 75 ... 0 0 9

" 10 " 25 ... 0 0 3 | 75 " 100 ... 0 1 0

For every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, of such amount or value ... 0 1 0

Exemptions.—Bill or note issued by the Governor or Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, and certain other Bankers' order, letter of credit, &c.

BILL OF LADING of any goods, merchandise, or effects to be exported or carried coastwise ... £0 0 6

BOND, Covenant, or Instrument to secure any sum of money, not secured by a duly stamped instrument, for every £5 ... 0 2 6

Bond of any kind not specifically charged with duty, and when the amount does exceed £300, the same *ad valorem* duty as a Bond for a limited amount. In any other case ... 0 10 0

LEASE or TACK.—For any definite term less than a year:—
Of any dwelling-house or tenement, or part of a dwelling-house or tenement, at a rent not exceeding the rate of £10 per annum ... £0 0 1

Of any furnished dwelling-house or apartments where the rent for such term exceeds £25 ... 0 2 6

Of any lands, tenements, or heritable subjects except or otherwise than as aforesaid the same duty as a lease for a year at the rent reserved for the definite term.

For any other definite or indefinite term: Of any lands, tenements, or heritable subjects where the consideration, or any part of the consideration, moving either to the lessor or to any other person, consists of any money, stock, or security. In respect of such consideration the same duty as a conveyance on a sale for the same consideration. Where the consideration or any part of the consideration is reserved as a yearly rent or otherwise, is at a rate or average rate:—

	If the term is definite, and does not exceed 35 years, or is indefinite.	If the term being definite exceeds 35, but not 100 years.	If the term being definite exceeds 100 years.
Not exceeding £5 per annum ...	£ s. d. 0 0 6	£ s. d. 0 3 0	£ s. d. 0 6 0
Exc. £5 and not exceeding £10 ...	0 1 0	0 6 0	0 12 0
" 10 " 15 " 15	0 1 6	0 9 0	0 13 0
" 20 " 25 "	0 2 0	0 12 0	1 4 0
" 25 " 50 "	0 2 6	0 15 0	1 10 0
" 50 " 75 "	0 5 0	1 10 0	3 0 0
" 75 " 100 "	0 7 6	2 5 0	4 10 0
For every full sum of £50, and also for any fractional part of £50 thereof	0 10 0	3 0 0	6 0 0

Of any other kind whatsoever not hereinbefore described ... 0 10 0

Note.—The charges under this head have all been brought together under one view, and the 1d. duty upon small and short lettings may be denoted by an adhesive stamp.

SOLICITORS' CERTIFICATES, to be taken out yearly by every person admitted or enrolled, or who has carried on business, in England or Ireland as an Attorney, Solicitor, or Notary:—

If such person practises or carries on his business	Three Years or upwards.	Under Three Years.
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In England, within ten miles from the General Post Office in the City of London ... £ s. d. 9 0 0

In Scotland, within the City or Shire of Edinburgh ... 4 10 0

In Ireland, in the City of Dublin, or within three miles therefrom ...

In England, Scotland, or Ireland, beyond the above-mentioned limits ... 6 0 0

CONVEYANCE or TRANSFER, whether on sale or otherwise—

Of any stock of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England ... £0 7 9

Of any stock of the East India Company ... 1 10 0

Of any debenture stock or funded debt of any company or corporation. For every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, of the nominal amount transferred ... 0 2 6

On sale of any property (except such stock or debenture stock or funded debt as aforesaid):—

Not exceeding £5 ... 0 0 6 | Ex. £50 and not exc. £75 ... £0 7 6

Exc. £5 and not exc. £10 ... 0 1 0 | 75 " 100 ... 0 12 6

" 10 " 15 " 15 | 0 1 6 | 100 " 125 ... 0 15 0

" 20 " 25 " 20 | 0 2 0 | 125 " 150 ... 0 17 6

" 25 " 50 " 50 | 0 5 0 | 175 " 200 ... 1 0 0

For every £50, and also for any fractional part of £50 of such amount or value ... 0 5 0

LETTERS or POWER of ATTORNEY for the sole purpose of voting by proxy ... 0 0 1

By any petty officer, seaman, or marine, or soldier serving, of any such person for receiving prize money or wages ... 0 1 0

For the receipt of the dividends or interests of any stock—

When made for the receipt of one payment only ... 0 1 0

In any other case ... 0 5 0

For the receipt of any sum of money, or any bill of exchange or promissory note for any sum of money, not exceeding £20, or any periodical payments not exceeding the annual sum of £10 (not being hereinbefore charged) ... 0 5 0

For the sale, transfer, or acceptance of any of the Government or Parliamentary stocks or funds:—

Where the value of such stocks or funds does not exceed £20 ... 0 5 0

In any other case ... 0 10 0

Of any kind whatsoever not hereinbefore described ... 0 10 0

Exemptions.—Letters or power of attorney for the receipt of dividends of any definite and certain share of the Government or Parliamentary stocks or funds producing a yearly dividend of less than £3. Letters or power of attorney or proxy filed in the Court of Probate in England or Ireland, or in any Ecclesiastical Court.

LETTERS of MARQUE and REPRISAL ... £5 0 0

LICENSE for MARRIAGE:—

Special, in England or Ireland, £5 | Not special, in England, 10s.

LUNATIC, grant of the custody of the person or estate of any ... 2 0 0

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—Certified copy or extract of or from any register of

(To be paid by the person requiring such copy or extract.)

Exemptions.—Copies of entries transmitted to the registrar of the diocese

in pursuance of the 52nd George III, c. 146; certified copies sent by Super-

intending Registrars to the General Registrar in pursuance of the 6th and

7th William IV, c. 86; copies or extracts in pursuance of the 7th Vict. c. 15; and copies under the 16th and 17th Vict. c. 45, to enable persons to purchase

Government Annuities through the medium of savings banks.

GRANT of LETTERS PATENT under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaster, &c.:—

Of the dignity of duke ... £350 | Of the dignity of a viscount ... £200

" of a marquis ... 300 | " of a baron ... 150

" of an earl ... 250 | " of a baronet ... 100

Of a comte d'Elire for the election of an archbishop or bishop ... 30

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

Of the Royal assent to, or signification of, the election made by any dean and chapter, or of the nomination and presentation by her Majesty, her heirs, or successors, in default of such election of any person to be an archbishop or bishop ...	30 0 0		the forfeiture of the patent right. The agency charge to obtain the required certificates, in connection with these payments at the proper periods, is £2 2s. in each case.
Of or for the restitution of the temporalities to any archbishop or bishop ...	30 0 0		ORNAMENTAL DESIGNS.—Designs of an ornamental character are protected by the Act 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 100, under which the following is the Government table of fees for certificates, with the periods of protection:—
Of any other honour, dignity, or promotion whatsoever ...	30 0 0		
Of any franchise, liberty, or privilege to any person or body politic or corporate ...	30 0 0		
<i>Exemptions.</i> —Commissions of rebellion in process. Letters patent or briefs for collecting charitable benevolences. Letters patent for confirming any dispensation herein-before charged with duty. Letters patent appointing sheriffs in England or Ireland, and the writs of assistance accompanying such letters patent.			
GRANT or WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE to take rank among nobility, under the sign manual of her Majesty, her heirs, or successors ...	£100 0 0		
GRANT or LICENSE under the sign manual to take and use a surname and arms, or a surname only.			
In compliance with the injunctions of any will or settlement ...	50 0 0		
Upon any voluntary application ...	10 0 0		
GRANT of arms or armorial ensigns only, under the sign manual, or by any of the Kings of Arms of England, Ireland, or Scotland	10 0 0		
ARMORIAL BEARINGS painted on or affixed to any carriage ...	2 2 0		
MORTGAGE, BOND, DEBENTURE, COVENANT, WARRANT OF ATTORNEY to confess and enter up judgment, and FOREIGN SECURITY of any kind. Being the only, or principal, or primary security for the payment or repayment of money—			
Not exceeding £25 ... £0 0 8 | Ex. £150 and not ex. £200 ... £0 5 0			
Exc. £25 and not exc. £50 ... 0 1 3 | " 200 " 250 ... 0 6 3			
" 50 " 100 ... 0 2 6 | " 250 " 300 ... 0 7 6			
" 100 " 150 ... 0 3 9 |			
For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of such amount ...	0 2 6		
Being a collateral, or auxiliary, or additional, or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the above-mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped, for every £100, and also for every fractional part of £100 of the amount secured ...	0 0 6		
Transfer, Assignment, Dispositions of Assignment of any mortgage, bond, debenture, covenant or foreign security, or of any money or stock secured by any such instrument, or by any warrant of attorney to enter up judgment, or by any judgment. For every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, of the amount transferred, assigned, or disposed ...	0 0 6		
And also where any further money is added to the money already secured, the same duty as a principal security for such further money.			
Reconveyance, Release, Discharge, Surrender, Resurrender, Warrant to Vacate, or Renunciation of, any such security as aforesaid, or of the benefit thereof, or of the money thereby secured:—For every £100, or fractional part of £100, of the total amount or value of the money at any time secured ...	0 0 6		
POLICY OF INSURANCE upon any life or lives, or upon any event or contingency relating to or depending upon any life or lives (except for the payment of money upon the death of any person only from accident or violence, or otherwise than from a natural cause)—			
Where the sum insured does not exceed £10 ... £0 0 1			
Exceeds £10, but does not exceed £25 ... 0 0 3			
Exceeds £25, but does not exceed £50:—For every full sum of £50, and also for any fractional part of £50, or the amount ... 0 0 6			
Exceeds £50, but does not exceed £1000:—For every full sum of £1000, and also for any fractional part of £1000, of the amount insured ... 0 1 0			
Exceeds £1000:—For every full sum of £1000, and also for any fractional part of £1000, of the amount insured ... 0 1 0			
For any payment agreed to be made upon the death of any person, only from accident or violence, or otherwise than from a natural cause, or as compensation for personal injury, or by way of indemnity against loss or damage of or to any property ... 0 0 1			
CHEQUES, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS ON DEMAND ... 0 0 1			
which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.			
RECEIPTS.—For £2 and upwards ... 0 0 1			
N.B. Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.			
Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month on payment of £10, penalty: after that time they cannot be stamped. Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10. Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating adhesive stamps when used, £10. Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.			
PASSPORT ... 0 0 6			
LEGACIES AND SUCCESSION TO REAL PROPERTY—			
To children or their descendants, or lineal ancestors of the deceased £1 0 0			
Brother or sister, or their descendants ... 3 0 0			
Uncle or aunt, or their descendants ... 5 0 0			
Grand uncle or aunt, or their descendants ... 6 0 0			
All other relations or strangers ... 10 0 0			
The husband or wife of the deceased not chargeable with duty.			
PATENTS.—The Total Cost of a Patent for the first three years is, in ordinary cases, as follows:—			
PROVISIONAL PROTECTION (giving six months' patent right).—Drawing and preparing all the necessary papers and documents, and obtaining "Protection," including stamp and agency ... £8 0 0			
NOTICE TO PROCEED.—Drawing and entering the "Notice to Proceed," including stamp and agency ... 6 0 0			
SEALING THE PATENT.—Obtaining the warrant and great seal, including stamps and agency. ... 12 10 0			
FINAL SPECIFICATION, from £7 10s. upwards ... 7 10 0			
THE TERM OF THE BRITISH PATENT is fourteen years; to maintain it to which period further stamp duties of £50 and £100 are payable before the expiration of three and seven years, but the omission entails no liability beyond			
the forfeiture of the patent right. The agency charge to obtain the required certificates, in connection with these payments at the proper periods, is £2 2s. in each case.			
ORNAMENTAL DESIGNS.—Designs of an ornamental character are protected by the Act 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 100, under which the following is the Government table of fees for certificates, with the periods of protection:—			
CLASS.			
1. Ornamental designs in metal 5 years ... £1 0 0			
2. Ditto in wood 3 years ... 1 0 0			
3. Ditto in glass 3 years ... 1 0 0			
4. Ditto in earthenware, ivory, bone, paper, maché, and other solid substances ... } 3 years ... 1 0 0			
5. Paperhangings 3 years ... 0 10 0			
6. Carpets, Floor and Oil Cloth 3 years ... 1 0 0			
7. Shawls (patterns printed) 9 months ... 1 0 0			
8. Shawls (patterns not printed) 3 years ... 0 1 0			
9. Yarn, thread, or warp, printed 9 months ... 0 1 0			
10. Woven fabrics, not furnitures (patterns printed) ... 9 months ... 0 1 0			
11. Woven fabrics, furnitures (patterns printed) ... 3 years ... 0 5 0			
12. Woven fabrics (patterns not printed) ... 12 months ... 0 5 0			
13. Lace and all other articles 12 months ... 0 5 0			
PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION.—Under the Act 13 and 14 Vict., cap. 104, as regards the "shape or configuration" of articles of utility, designs can be protected by "provisional registration" for twelve months. Designs thus provisionally registered can be exhibited, or the right to complete registration can be sold, but the article or articles forming the subject of their provisional registration must not be manufactured for sale until complete registration be effected. At any time during the twelve months of provisional registration, the proprietor may fully register the design, under the Act 6 and 7 Vict., cap. 65.			
INSTRUMENTS OF APPRENTICESHIP.—When no premium is paid, 2s. 6d. In any other case, for every £5 of premium paid, 5s.			
ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP.—To an attorney or solicitor in England or Wales, £80. To an attorney of the County Palatine of Lancaster, or commission teinds of Scotland, £60.			
VOTING PAPERS, to enable any person to vote by proxy 0 0 1			
LETTERS OF ALLOTMENT of any company or proposed company, or letter of renunciation 0 0 1			
SCRIP CERTIFICATE, or other document 0 0 1			
FOR THE SALE, TRANSFER, or ACCEPTANCE of ANY of the GOVERNMENT STOCKS or FUNDS.—WHEN NOT EXCEEDING £20 0 5 0			
AGREEMENT or CONTRACT MADE OR ENTERED INTO UNDER THE HIGHWAY ACTS 0 0 6			
AGREEMENT or MEMORANDUM MADE WITHOUT ANY CLAUSE OF REGISTRATION, WHETHER THE SAME BE ONLY EVIDENCE OF CONTRACT, AND NOT OTHERWISE CHARGED WITH DUTY 0 0 6			
GENERAL EXEMPTIONS FROM ALL STAMP DUTIES.—TRANSFERS OF SHARES IN THE GOVERNMENT OR PARLIAMENTARY STOCKS OR FUNDS. INSTRUMENTS FOR THE SALE, TRANSFER, OR OTHER DISPOSITION, EITHER ABSOLUTELY OR BY WAY OF MORTGAGE OR OTHERWISE, OF ANY SHIP OR VESSEL, OR ANY PART, INTEREST, SHARE, OR PROPERTY, OR IN ANY SHIP OR VESSEL. INSTRUMENTS OF APPRENTICESHIP, BONDS, CONTRACTS, AND AGREEMENTS, ENTERED INTO IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, FOR OR RELATING TO THE SERVICE IN ANY OF HER MAJESTY'S COLONIES OR POSSESSIONS ABROAD, OF ANY PERSON AS AN ARTIFER, CLERK, DOMESTIC SERVANT, HANDICRAFTSMAN, MECHANIC, GARDENER, SERVANT IN HUSBANDRY, OR LABOURER; PARISH BOARD, OR PUBLIC CHARITY. TESTAMENTS, TESTAMENTARY INSTRUMENTS, AND DISPOSITIONS MORTIS CAUSA IN SCOTLAND.			
DUTIES PAYABLE ON INHABITED HOUSES OF THE ANNUAL VALUE OF £20 OR UPWARDS.			
THE DUTY IS 6D. IN THE POUND IN RESPECT OF DWELLING-HOUSES OCCUPIED BY ANY PERSON IN TRADE WHO SHALL EXPOSE TO SALE AND SELL ANY GOODS IN ANY SHOP OR WAREHOUSE, BEING PART OF THE SAME DWELLING-HOUSE AND IN FRONT AND ON THE GROUND OR BASEMENT STORY THEREOF; OR BY A PERSON LICENSED TO SELL THEREIN, BY RETAIL, BEER; HOTEL OR COFFEE-HOUSE KEEPER; OR AS A FARMHOUSE BY A TENANT OR FARM SERVANT, AND BONA FIDE USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF HUSBANDRY ONLY.			
THE DUTY IS 9D. IN THE POUND FOR DWELLING-HOUSES AND OFFICES NOT OCCUPIED AND USED FOR ANY OF THE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN THE PRECEDING EXEMPTIONS.—MARKET-GARDENS AND NURSERY-GROUNDS.			
PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.			
FROM APRIL, 1874, TO APRIL, 1875, THE PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX IS FIXED AT 2D. IN THE POUND; INCOMES OF £100 PER ANNUM AND NOT EXCEEDING £300 ARE TAXED AT THE RATE OF 2D. IN THE POUND AFTER ALLOWING AN ABATEMENT OF £80.			
EXEMPTIONS OF PREMIUMS FROM INCOME TAX.—PREMIUMS PAID BY A PERSON FOR AN ASSURANCE ON HIS OWN LIFE OR ON THE LIFE OF HIS WIFE, OR FOR A DEFERRED ANNUITY TO HIS WIDOW, ARE DECLARED FREE FROM INCOME TAX, PROVIDED SUCH PREMIUMS DO NOT EXCEED ONE-SIXTH OF HIS RETURNABLE INCOME.			
DOG LICENSES.—EXCISE.			
FOR EVERY DOG 0 5 0			
NO PERSON WILL BE CHARGEABLE WITH DUTY TO ANY GREATER AMOUNT THAN £23 10S. FOR ANY NUMBER OF HOUNDS, OR £9 FOR ANY NUMBER OF GREYHOUNDS, KEPT BY HIM IN ANY YEAR.			
(Penalty of £5 for keeping a dog without a license.)			
GAME LICENSES.			
IF LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE BE TAKEN OUT AFTER APRIL 5 AND BEFORE NOV. 1 TO EXPIRE ON APRIL 5 IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR ... £3 0 0			
LICENSE TO CARRY A GUN 0 10 0			
LICENSE TO DEAL IN GAME 2 0 0			
LICENSES.			
STAGE AND HACKNEY CARRIAGE DRIVERS AND WATERMEN ... 0 5 0			
HOUSE AGENTS £2 0 0			
PEDLARS AND HAWKERS 0 5 0			
FOR EVERY MALE SERVANT (HOTEL WAITERS EXCEPTED) ... 0 15 0			

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

AUGUST.



J. JACKSON DEL.

OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—THE OLD LONDON WATERMAN.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year
			Rises.	Souths after Noon.	Sets.	Rises. Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise.	Moon's Age.	After Sunset.	London Bridge.	Liverpool Dock.										Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.
			H. M.	M.	S.	H. M.	H. M.	O'Clock.	8 9 10 11 12	H. M.	Morn.	Aftern.	H. M.	H. M.											
1	Tu	Lammas Day	4 26	6 2	7 45	6 19	Morn.				11														214
2	W	Battle of Blenheim, 1704	4 27	5 58	7 43	7 1	0 40				12														215
3	Th	Bank of England founded, 1732	4 28	5 53	7 42	7 31	1 45				13														216
4	F	Venus souths at 10h. 4m. a.m.	4 30	5 48	7 40	7 52	2 56				14														217
5	S	Lord Howe died, 1799	4 32	5 42	7 39	8 9	4 11				●														218
6	S	8TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 33	5 35	7 38	8 22	5 26				16														219
7	M	Name of Jesus	4 35	5 28	7 37	8 32	6 42				17														220
8	Tu	Corder executed, 1828	4 36	5 20	7 36	8 42	7 57				18														221
9	W	Greenwich Observatory commenced, 1675	4 38	5 12	7 34	8 54	9 10				19														222
10	Th	St. Lawrence	4 39	5 3	7 31	9 5	10 26				20														223
11	F	Dog Days end	4 41	4 53	7 28	9 19	11 46				21														224
12	S	Grouse-shooting begins	4 42	4 43	7 26	9 38	Aftern.				○														225
13	S	9TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 44	4 33	7 24	10 6	2 41				23														226
14	M	Sir Colin Campbell died, 1863	4 45	4 22	7 22	10 50	4 4				24°														227
15	Tu	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771	4 47	4 10	7 20	11 52	5 14				25														228
16	W	Bomarsund bombarded, 1854	4 48	3 58	7 18	Morn.	6 5				26														229
17	Th	Frederick the Great died, 1786	4 50	3 45	7 16	1 17	6 41				27														230
18	F	Beattie died, 1803	4 51	3 32	7 14	2 50	7 5				28														231
19	S	Earl Russell born, 1792	4 53	3 19	7 12	4 24	7 22				○														232
20	S	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	4 55	3 5	7 10	5 56	7 37				1														233
21	M	Jupiter souths at 5h. 25m. p.m.	4 56	2 50	7 8	7 22	7 49				2														234
22	Tu	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485	4 58	2 35	7 6	8 45	8 1				3														235
23	W	Length of day, 14h. 5m.	4 59	2 20	7 4	10 7	8 14				4														236
24	Th	St. Bartholomew	5 1	2 4	7 2	11 27	8 28				5														237
25	F	David Hume died, 1776	5 3	1 47	7 0	Aftern.	8 46				6														238
26	S	Prince Consort born, 1819	5 4	1 31	6 58	2 3	9 11				○														239
27	S	11TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5 6	1 14	6 56	3 11	9 46				8														240
28	M	St. Augustine, Bishop	5 8	0 56	6 54	4 13	10 33				9														241
29	Tu	Battle of Aspronente, 1862	5 9	0 38	6 52	5 1	11 33				10														242
30	W	Length of night, 10h. 21m.	5 10	0 20	6 49	5 34	Morn.				11														243
31	Th	John Bunyan died, 1688	5 12	0 2	6 47	5 59	0 41				12														244



A GOOD CATHOLIC.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

When complaint is made of letters or newspapers lost, miscarried or delayed, furnish information as precise as possible regarding all the facts of the case, and inclose whatever documents may throw light upon it. The day and hour at which the letter or newspaper was posted, as well as the office at which and the person by whom this was done, should always be stated; and, when possible, the cover or wrapper in an entire state should be sent.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON INLAND LETTERS.

The rates of postage to be prepaid are as follow, viz.—

For a letter not exceeding 1 oz.	...	...	...	1d.
Exceeding 1 oz., but not exceeding 2 oz.	...	...	...	1½d.
“ 2 oz., and less than 4 oz.	...	...	...	2d.
“ 4 oz., and less than 6 oz.	...	...	...	2½d.
“ 6 oz., and less than 8 oz.	...	...	...	3d.
“ 8 oz., and less than 10 oz.	...	...	...	3½d.
“ 10 oz., and less than 12 oz.	...	...	...	4d.

A letter exceeding the weight of 12 oz. is liable to a postage of 1d. for every ounce, beginning with the first ounce. A letter, for example, weighing between 14 oz. and 15 oz. must be prepaid 1s. 3d.

All inland letters must be prepaid in stamps. A letter posted unpaid is chargeable on delivery with double postage; and if insufficiently prepaid is chargeable with double the deficiency.

The following are the latest times for posting letters, &c., in London for the evening mails. Book packets must be posted the same time as newspapers:

	Chief Office.		Branch Office, Lombard-st.		District Offices.		Receiving Houses.	
	Letters	Papers	Letters	Papers	Letters	Papers	Letters	Papers
For inland and foreign evening mails	6.0	5.30	6.0	5.30	6.0	5.30	5.30	4.45
For ditto, if prepaid bystamps, and bearing extra 1d. stamp	6.45	...	3.45	...	6.15	...	6.0	...
By bearing an extra 2d. stamp	7.30	...	7.15	...	...	...	...	...
Newspapers, &c., by paying 1d. extra	...	6.45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do, by paying 1d. extra	...	7.15	...	...	...	...	...	...
“ Id. ”	...	7.30	...	...	...	...	...	...

The above times refer to the E.C. and W.C. districts only. In other districts the hours are earlier. Letters, &c., can also be posted at the following railway stations by affixing 2d. extra in stamps to each:—Great Western (Paddington), for day mail, 7 to 9 a.m.; night mail, 6 to 8.50 p.m. North Western (Euston), for day mail to Ireland, 6.45 to 7.5 a.m.; night mail, 6 to 8.15 p.m.; or for either day or night mails to North of England and Scotland, 15 minutes later. South-Eastern (Cannon-street), for night mail, 6 to 8.50 p.m. South-Western (Waterloo), for night mail, 6 to 8.50 p.m.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—For the night mails the latest time for registering inland and foreign letters at the chief office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, and at the head district and branch offices in London, on payment of the ordinary fee of 4d., is 5.30 p.m.; or on payment of a late fee of 4d. in addition to the registration-fee, the latest time is 6 p.m. At the town receiving-houses the latest time for registering letters for the night mails is 5 p.m. Registered letters are not forwarded by the midnight despatches. For the day mails to the provinces, Ireland, Scotland, France, and the Continent generally, and for the colonial and foreign mails via Southampton, letters can be registered at the chief office, and at the head district and branch offices, at the ordinary fee between 6 and 7.30 p.m., and at the town receiving-houses between 5.30 and 7.30 p.m. the previous evening.

OVERCHARGED LETTERS.—Overcharges are returned between the hours of 10 and 4, on presenting the overcharged letters at the office for the sale of stamps, &c., at the General Post Office. Or the letter may be sent to the office by the letter-carrier of the district, and the overcharge will be returned with the letter in two days.

POSTAGE STAMPS, &c.—Postage stamps and stamped envelopes are sold at the chief office and at Lombard-street between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; at the Western district office between 7 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; at the other district offices and the Charing-cross branch office between 8 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; and at the receiving-houses between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Sundays excepted.

LETTERS "TO BE CALLED FOR."

The Poste Restante being intended solely for the accommodation of strangers and travellers who have no permanent abode in London, letters for residents in London must not be addressed "Post Office till called for." Letters addressed to "Initials" or "Fictitious Names" at the Poste Restante, or any district or branch office, are returned to the writers. Letters may not be redirected from a private address to the Poste Restante.

All persons applying for letters at the Poste Restante must be prepared to give the necessary particulars to the clerk on duty, in order to prevent mistakes and to ensure the delivery of the letters to the persons to whom they properly belong.

Letters for passengers on board the Cunard and Inman packets for America touching at Queenstown, or on board the Mediterranean packets about to sail from Southampton with the mails for India, Australia, China, &c., may be posted in any part of the United Kingdom up to the time at which ordinary registered letters to go by the same packets are received. They must be registered, and the postage and registration fee must be fully prepaid, and they must be addressed to the care of the commander of the packet.

Letters for passengers on board the Canadian packets touching at Londonderry may, under similar conditions, be posted up to the same time as ordinary registered letters for Canada. These must be addressed to the care of the officer in charge of the mails.

The letters should be addressed thus:—"Mr. —, on board the mail packet for —, at Queenstown [Londonderry or Southampton]. Care of the officer in charge of the mails," or "care of the commander of the packet," as the case may be.

Letters directed to the care of the packet agent at Suez, and dispatched by the mail via Brindisi, will probably reach passengers for India, &c., who have sailed in the packet which left Southampton the previous week.

TOWN DELIVERIES.

The portion of each district within about three miles of the General Post Office is designated the town delivery, and the remainder the suburban delivery.

SUBURBAN DELIVERIES.

There are seven despatches daily to the suburban districts. The first is at 6.30 a.m. to all places within the London district limits; and includes the correspondence by the night mails from the provinces, and by any colonial or foreign mails arriving in sufficient time. This delivery is generally completed in the nearer suburbs by 9 a.m., and at the more distant places between 9 and 10 a.m. The second despatch is at 9.30 a.m. to the nearer suburban districts. The third is at 11.30 a.m., and comprises, with a few exceptions, every part of the London district. The fourth despatch, at 2.30 p.m., is to most of the suburban districts, isolated localities excepted. The fifth despatch, at 4.30 p.m., extends to the whole of the suburban districts, and, except in the remoter rural places, the letters are delivered the same evening. The sixth despatch, at 6 p.m., is also to the nearer suburbs. The seventh despatch is at 7 p.m. Letters for this despatch posted at the town receiving houses and pillar boxes by 6 p.m., or at the chief office of the district to which they are addressed by 7.30 p.m., are delivered the same evening at all the principal places within about six miles of the General Post Office. At the more distant places the letters are delivered early the following morning.

THE NEWSPAPER HALFPENNY POSTAGE

applies to any publication consisting wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements, and published at intervals of not more than seven days; and for each newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, the prepaid postage is one halfpenny. Every newspaper must be so folded as to admit of the title being read. No packet of newspapers must exceed 14 lb. weight nor 2 ft. in length.

In order that no failure may occur in the delivery of newspapers through the covers becoming detached, it is recommended that the addresses be written on exposed parts of the newspapers themselves as well as on the covers.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN.—Under the powers given to the Postmaster-General by the Post Office Act, 1870, the regulations relating to the registration of publications for transmission abroad as Newspapers have been revised. The definition laid down in the Act, in regard to newspapers which may be registered for transmission through the post in the United Kingdom, is alike applicable to those which may be registered for transmission abroad, except that for foreign transmission a newspaper may be published at intervals of thirty-one days, and that it (but not its supplement) may be printed on sheets stitched together. Newspapers going abroad are also subject to the following regulations:—"Prices Current" and "Market Reports," but not private price-lists or trade catalogues, are admitted to the same privileges as newspapers for foreign transmission. Publications registered for transmission abroad must be posted within eight days from the date of publication, including the day of publication, otherwise they will be rejected. It is forbidden to introduce into Russia, through the post, political newspapers of any kind, and therefore they must be obtained through the agency of some established bookseller. Printed price-currents, in covers open at both ends, are not forbidden.

BOOK POST.—A Book-Packet may contain not only books, paper, or other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing, whether plain or written or printed upon (to the exclusion of any written letter or communication of the nature of a letter); photographs, when not on glass or in frames containing glass or any like substance, and anything usually appertaining to such articles in the way of binding and mounting, or necessary for their safe transmission by post, but also Circulars, when these are wholly or in great part printed, engraved, or lithographed. The postage is one halfpenny for every 2 oz., or fraction of that weight. A packet posted wholly unpaid will be charged with double the book-postage; and, if posted partially prepaid, with double the deficiency. Every book-packet must be posted either without a cover or in a cover open at both ends, and in such a manner as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it will be treated as a letter. No book-packet may contain anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection; nor must there be any letter, nor any communication of the nature of a letter, whether separate or otherwise, unless the whole of such letter or communication be printed. It must not exceed 5 lb. in weight and 18 in. in length.

With regard to the newspaper post, it is necessary to draw attention to the rules of the inland newspaper post, which appear to be imperfectly understood. First, packets containing two or more newspapers, and exceeding 2 oz. in weight, are frequently posted with only a halfpenny stamp affixed to them; secondly, newspapers are frequently found to have inclosures, other than supplements, in them—these inclosures being sometimes actual letters. The rules upon these points are clearly laid down in the "British Postal Guide." In regard to the first point, it is distinctly stated that the postage on inland newspapers is a halfpenny for each newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, unless the newspapers contained in a packet are severally so light that the entire packet can be more cheaply transmitted at the book-rate of a halfpenny for every 2 oz., in which case book-postage only, according to weight, is chargeable. In regard to the second point, it is laid down that a newspaper, or a packet of newspapers, sent as such, and not as a book-packet, must not have any inclosure whatever, except supplements—letters or communications of the nature of a letter being expressly prohibited. Some of the other rules of the inland newspaper post are also not unfrequently disregarded. It is the duty of postmasters to use all possible vigilance in this matter, and the instructions to them have now been renewed." 2. "There is reason to think that newspapers and packets of newspapers which have been posted unpaid or insufficiently paid are often not correctly charged according to the rule applicable to such cases, and that the revenue sustains loss from this cause. The attention of postmasters is therefore called to the fifth clause of the newspaper regulations, on p. 7 of the 'British Postal Guide,' under which a newspaper or a packet of newspapers posted unpaid or insufficiently paid is chargeable with postage at the same rate as an unpaid or insufficiently-paid book packet of the same weight. For instance, a newspaper or a packet of newspapers posted unpaid is liable to a charge of 1d. if its weight be not above 2 oz.; if it weighs between 4 oz. and 2 oz., the charge should be 2d.; if between 4 oz. and 6 oz., 3d.; and so on. A packet of newspapers posted insufficiently paid, if it weighs between 4 oz. and 6 oz., and is prepaid with a halfpenny stamp only, should be surcharged 2d.; if it bears a penny stamp, the surcharge should be 1d.; and so on, according to the value of the stamp or stamps affixed and the weight of the packet. It

STRAWBERRIES.

LEIGHTON, BROS.



THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

s requested that particular attention may be given to this matter, so that the revenue may be protected from loss."

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHICS.

The charge for telegrams throughout the United Kingdom, including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, but excepting the Scilly, Orkney, and Shetland Islands, is 1s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every additional five words—i.e., for every additional group of not more than five words; the names and addresses of the sender and receiver not being counted.

If the addressee resides at a greater distance than three miles from the terminal telegraph office, portage is charged for delivery by mounted messengers at the rate of 1s. per double mile, except in the case of telegrams for Ireland, where the charge is only 8d. per double mile.

If the sender requires his telegram to be forwarded by post or by train from the terminal telegraph office he must write the words "by post" or "by train" in the space provided for that purpose at the foot of the message.

Telegrams written on the proper forms and properly prepaid may be handed to rural messengers who are proceeding to post telegraph-offices for transmission therefrom.

Telegrams written in any European language are charged for according to the number of words they contain; but all unintelligible words not forming part of any European language are charged for as if each syllable were one word. Should the word not be composed of syllables, then five letters are considered as equal to one word.

Telegrams may be repeated at the request of the sender, if he desires to adopt this extra security against risk of error, by being resigned from each office at which they are received to the office from which they are forwarded. The charge for repetition is one half the ordinary tariff; fractions of threepence being reckoned as twopence.

The cost of a reply to a telegram may be prepaid; and prepaid reply pass will then be delivered to the addressee, who will be at liberty to send his reply, from any postal telegraph station, at any time within two months after the date of the original telegram.

Numbers expressed in figures in an inland telegram are counted as so many words, according to the number of figures employed. For example—"7" counts as one word, "12" as two words, "385" as three words.

The department is not liable for losses incurred through the incorrect transmission, delay, or non-delivery of telegrams.

Telegraph offices are, as a rule, open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on week days, and from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. on Sunday. There are, however, offices in several of the larger towns which are open for longer periods; and at certain offices in London and in the country there is attendance continuously during the day and night, both on week days and Sundays.

MONEY ORDERS

are issued at the chief district offices and at the branch offices Lombard-street and Charing-cross, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; on Saturdays between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.; at other branch offices and receiving-houses in the town districts between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; at branch offices in the suburban districts between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.; and at receiving-houses in the suburban districts between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. On Saturdays savings bank deposits are received at all receiving-offices until 8 p.m. The commission on inland money orders is:—For sums under 10s., 1d.; of 10s. and under £1, 2d.; and for every additional pound or fraction of a pound, 1d. No order is allowed to contain a fractional part of a penny, and the printed forms only should be used which are supplied gratuitously.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.—Offices have been selected in all the States and territories. No single order will be issued for more than 50 dols., but persons desiring to remit larger sums can obtain additional money orders. The rates of commission on these money orders will range from 0·25 on orders not exceeding 10 dols., to 1 dol. 25c. for over 40 dols. and not exceeding 50 dols.

The scale of commission for orders payable abroad is as follows:—

For sums not exceeding	...	...	£2	£5	£7	£10
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
If payable in Switzerland, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Egypt, or at Malta, Gibraltar, or Constantinople ...	0	9	1	6	2	3
If payable in any other place abroad (including most of the colonies) authorised to transact money-order business with this country ...	1	0	2	0	3	0

Money Orders are issued in the United Kingdom on the following colonies, British agencies, and foreign countries:—

Alexandria.	Gold Coast.	St. Helena.
Berbice (New Amsterdam).	Holland.	Seychelle Islands.
Belgium.	Honduras.	Shanghai.
British Columbia.	Hong-Kong.	Smyrna.
Cape of Good Hope.	India.	South Australia.
Canada.	Italy.	Straits Settlements.
Ceylon (Colombo).	Malta.	Suez.
Constantinople.	Mauritius.	Switzerland.
Coquimbo.	Natal.	Tasmania.
Demerara (Georgetown)	New Brunswick.	United States.
Denmark.	Newfoundland.	Valparaiso.
Falkland Islands.	New South Wales.	Victoria.
France (Paris only).	New Zealand.	West Coast of Africa.
The German Empire.	Nova Scotia.	West Indies.
Gibraltar.	Prince Edward Island.	Western Australia.
	Queensland.	Yokohama.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Deposits of One Shilling, or of any number of shillings, or of pounds and shillings, may be made by any person at the Post-Office Savings Banks, provided that such depositor shall not make deposits amounting to more than £30 in any year ending Dec. 31, or make any further deposit when the amount standing in his name exceeds £150, exclusive of interest. When any depositor's principal and interest amount together to £200, all interest will cease so long as the balance of the account continues to amount to the said sum of £200.

Interest calculated yearly at the rate of £2 10s. per cent per annum will be allowed on every complete pound deposited, reckoned from the first day of the calendar month next following the day on which a complete pound shall have been deposited or completed, up to the first day of the calendar month in which the moneys are withdrawn.

GENERAL POSTAL UNION.

In accordance with the provisions of an international treaty concluded at Berne on Oct. 9 last, the whole of the States of Europe, the United States of America, and Egypt formed themselves into a General Postal Union for the reciprocal exchange of correspondence, and agree to adopt low and uniform rates of correspondence dispatched from one State of the Union to another. These provisions, which extend to letters, post cards, newspapers and other printed papers, patterns of merchandise, and legal and commercial documents, take effect at once; but in the case of France no change will be made before Jun. 1, 1876.

The following are the charges to the undermentioned places (otherwise than via France):—Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Heliogoland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States, Malta, Turkey, Canary Islands—Letters, per ½ oz., 2d.; post cards, each, 1d.; newspapers, per 4 oz., 1d.; printed papers, &c., per 2 oz., 1d. Upon letters posted unpaid double the above rates will be charged on delivery.

REGISTRATION.—Letters, post cards, newspapers and other printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents addressed to any of the above countries may be registered. The registration fee will be 4d. in all cases, which, in addition to the postage, must be prepaid. The transmission of letters containing gold or silver money, jewels or valuable articles, or anything liable to Customs duties, through the post to any of the countries and places named in the table is prohibited.

FOREIGN POST-CARDS.—The post-cards which have been manufactured for use in this country bear an impressed stamp of the value of 1d. The additional postage, therefore, required in those cases where they will be forwarded via France must be prepaid by means of adhesive stamps to be affixed to the cards. On the front or stamped side of a post-card nothing must be written or printed except the address.

NEWSPAPERS.—The ordinary charge on a newspaper addressed to any of the countries of the Union is 1d. per 4 oz. But, for the present, the charge on newspapers sent through France, except to Belgium, will be 2d. per 4 oz. In all cases the postage must be prepaid.

PRINTED PAPERS.—Under the term "Printed Papers" are comprehended stitched or bound books, pamphlets, music, visiting-cards, circulars, catalogues, prospectuses, announcements, and notices of various kinds, whether printed, engraved, or lithographed, as well as photographs. Printed papers must, as a rule, contain no writing, manuscript figure or mark whatever, beyond a simple stroke marking a particular passage of the text to which it is desired to call attention. But proofs of printing or of music may have corrections upon them made with a pen, and may have manuscripts not of the nature of a letter annexed to them, the corrections or manuscripts to be affixed exclusively to the text or the execution of the work. Circulars, notices, &c., may bear the signature of the sender, with his trade or profession, and may also indicate the place of origin and the date. In the case of books, a manuscript dedication or a complimentary inscription from the author will be allowed. Stock or share-lists, prices current, and market reports, printed or lithographed, may have the prices added in writing or by means of any impression whatever.

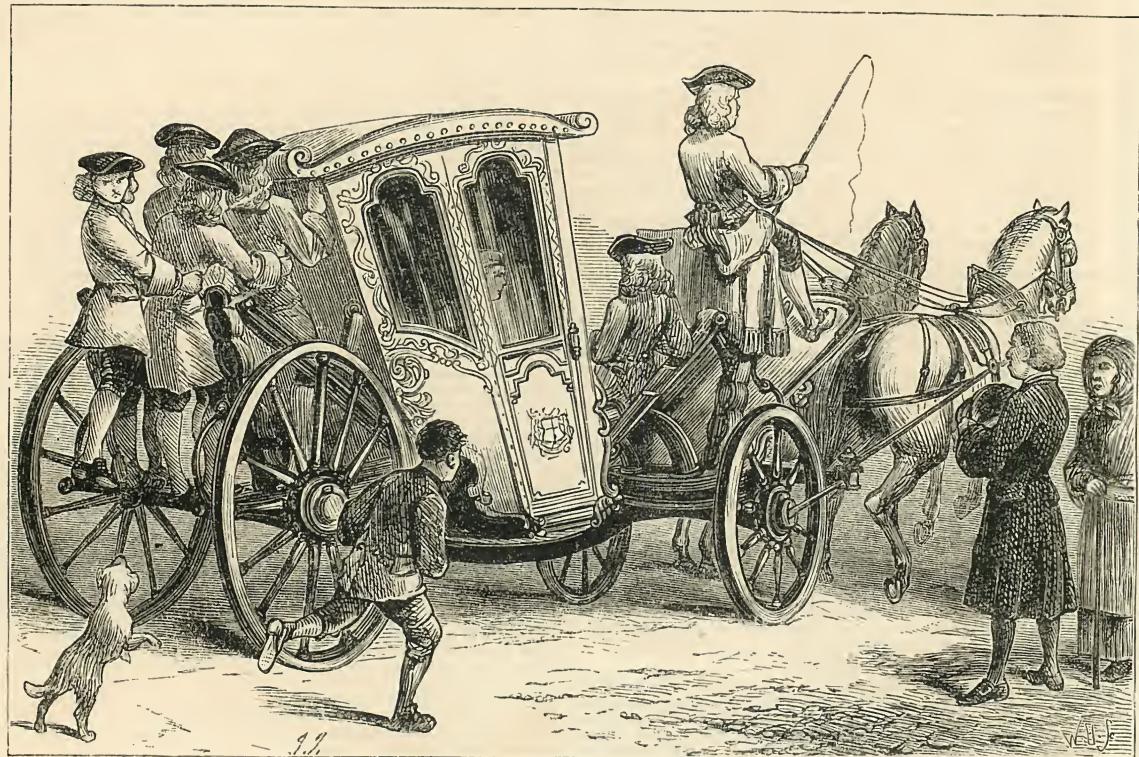
LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL DOCUMENTS.—Legal and commercial documents may be forwarded at the same charge as printed papers. Under the term "legal and commercial documents" are comprised Acts or deeds of all kinds drawn up by public functionaries and invoices, copies, or extracts.

PATTERNS OF MERCHANDISE.—Patterns or samples of merchandise may be forwarded at the same charges as printed papers to any part of the countries of the Union under the following conditions:—1. They must be placed in bags, or boxes, or in envelopes the fastenings of which are removable so as to admit of an easy examination. 2. The patterns and samples must not have any saleable value nor bear any MS. writing other than the name or the trade or profession of the sender, the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, a trade mark, numbers, and prices.

NEW STAMP OF THE VALUE OF TWOPENCE-HALFPENNY.—For the convenience of persons corresponding with the countries of the Union, a new adhesive postage-stamp of the value of 2½d. has been issued, and may be procured at all post-offices.

Consequent on the conclusion of the postal union treaty and the general reduction of postage which that treaty authorises, the postage of correspondence addressed to the undermentioned countries, and which is almost exclusively forwarded through a State of the Union, is reduced as follows:—Hawaiian Islands—letters, 4d. per ½ oz.; newspapers, 2d. per 4 oz.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. per 2 oz. Tunis, via Belgium and Italy—letters, 3½d.; newspapers, 1d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 1d.; via France and Italy—letters, 5d.; newspapers, 2d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. Montenegro—letters, 3d.; newspapers, 1d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 1d.; Morocco, via Southampton and Gibraltar—letters, 2½d.; newspapers, 1d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 1d.; via France and Gibraltar—letters, 6d.; newspapers, 2d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. Further, all letters, &c., for the following countries and places, when specially addressed, to be forwarded via the United States, or via Russia, will be liable to the reduced rates of postage here specified in each case:—Via the United States. Colon—letters, 5d. per ½ oz.; newspapers, 2d. per 4 oz.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. per 2 oz. Panama—letters, 5d.; newspapers, 2d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. Costa Rica—letters, 5d.; newspapers, 2d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. Nicaragua—letters, 5d.; newspapers, 2d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. Cuba—letters, 3½d.; newspapers, 2d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. Guatemala—letters, 7d.; newspapers, 2d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. Mexico—letters, 6d.; newspapers, 1½d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 1½d. Japan—letters, 10d.; newspapers, 3d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 3d. China—letters, 6d.; newspapers, 2d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. Via Russia. China (Kalgau, Pekin, and Tien-Tsin)—letters, 1s. 2½d.; newspapers, 4d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2½d. (Patterns cannot be sent to China via Russia.) China (Urga)—Letters, 6d.; newspapers, 2½d.; printed papers, patterns, and legal and commercial documents, 2d. Letters or other packets for Tunis, Montenegro, Colon, Panama, or Japan may be registered. On registered letters for Japan a fee of 9d. must be prepaid; on those for Colon or Panama a fee of 8d.; and on those for the other places mentioned a fee of 4d., in addition to the postage.

SEPTEMBER.



OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—GENTLEMAN'S CARRIAGE, EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

D. O. F. W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.										
								Before Sunrise		Moon's Age.		After Sunset.						London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.												
		H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	Rises.	Aftern.	Morn.	O'Clock,	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.						
1	F St. Giles. Partridge shooting begins	5	15	0	17	6	44	6	16	1	55							13						0	23	0	47	9	39	10	3	245
2	S Battle of Sedan, 1870	5	16	0	37	6	42	6	30	3	12							14						1	10	1	28	10	26	10	44	246
3	S 12TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5	17	0	56	6	40	6	41	4	28							●						1	46	2	3	11	2	11	19	247
4	M Battle of Worcester, 1651	5	18	1	16	6	38	6	52	5	43							16						2	20	2	34	11	36	11	50	248
5	Tu Malta captured, 1800	5	20	1	36	6	36	7	3	6	59							17						2	48	3	4	—	0	4	249	
6	W Dr. R. Whytt born, 1714	5	22	1	56	6	34	7	13	8	15							18						3	17	3	34	0	20	0	33	250
7	Ih Dr. Johnson born, 1709	5	23	2	16	6	32	7	26	9	34							19						3	50	4	5	0	50	1	6	251
8	F Nativity of Virgin Mary	5	25	2	37	6	30	7	45	10	59							20						4	22	4	38	1	21	1	38	252
9	S Sebastopol taken, 1855	5	27	2	57	6	28	8	9	Aftern.								21						4	54	5	10	1	54	2	10	253
10	S 13TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5	28	3	18	6	25	8	46	1	51							22						5	30	5	50	2	26	2	46	254
11	M Battle of Delhi, 1803	5	30	3	39	6	23	9	41	3	4							○						6	14	6	40	3	6	3	30	255
12	Tu O. P. Riots, 1891	5	31	4	0	6	21	10	56	3	59							24						7	12	7	50	3	56	4	28	256
13	W Charles J. Fox died, 1806	5	33	4	21	6	19	Morn.		4	41							25						8	34	9	28	5	6	5	50	257
14	Ih Duke of Wellington died, 1852	5	35	4	42	6	17	0	22	5	7							26						10	24	11	12	6	44	7	40	258
15	F Ember Week	5	36	5	3	6	14	1	55	5	27							27						11	50	—	8	28	9	6	259	
16	S James II. died, 1701	5	38	5	24	6	12	3	26	5	43							28						0	20	0	47	9	36	10	3	260
17	S 14TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5	39	5	45	6	9	4	52	5	57							○						1	10	1	34	10	26	10	50	261
18	M Battle of Alma, 1854	5	40	6	6	6	7	6	17	6	8							1						1	54	2	14	11	10	11	30	262
19	Tu Battle of Poictiers, 1356	5	42	6	27	6	5	7	40	6	19							2						2	34	2	50	11	50	—	263	
20	W Siege of Paris commenced, 1870	5	44	6	48	6	2	9	1	6	32							3						3	10	3	27	0	6	0	26	264
21	Ih St. Matthew	5	46	7	9	6	0	10	22	6	49							4						3	45	4	2	0	43	1	1	265
22	F Lord Denman died, 1854	5	48	7	30	5	58	11	43	7	11							5						4	20	4	35	1	18	1	36	266
23	S Battle of Assaye, 1803	5	50	7	51	5	56	Aftern.		7	42							6						4	52	5	10	1	51	2	8	267
24	S 15TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	5	51	8	12	5	54	2	4	8	23							7						5	27	5	46	2	26	2	43	268
25	M Porson died, 1838	5	53	8	32	5	52	2	56	9	17							○						6	6	6	30	3	2	3	22	269
26	Ib Holy Alliance ratified, 1815	5	55	8	52	5	49	3	34	10	25							9						7	0	7	34	3	46	4	16	270
27	W Strasbourg capitulated, 1870	5	57	9	12	5	47	4	2	11	37							10						8	12	9	0	4	50	5	28	271
28	Ih New River completed, 1613	5	59	9	32	5	45	4	22	Morn.								11						9	54	10	40	6	16	7	10	272
29	F St. Michael. Michaelmas Day	6	0	9	52	5	42	4	37	0	54							12						11	20	11	50	7	56	8	36	273
30	S St. Jerome	6	1	10	12	5	39	4	49	2	9							13						—	0	14	9	6	9	30	274	



GENERAL T. J. (“STONEWALL”) JACKSON. BY FOLEY.
FROM “THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.”

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES IN THE YEAR 1876.

JANUARY.

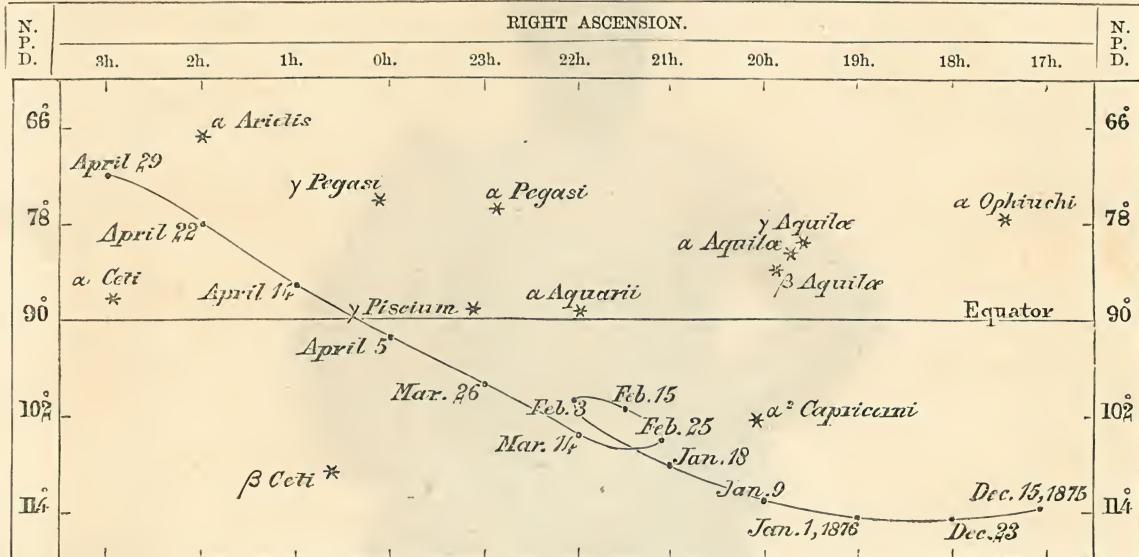
The Moon during the evening of the 2nd is very near Mars; the nearest approach is at 8h. p.m. She is near Jupiter on the morning of the 20th. She is near and to the right of both Mercury and Saturn on the evening of the 27th, and also near but to the left of these planets on the evening of the 28th. She is near and to the right of Venus on the evening of the 28th, and to her left on the evening of the 29th, and a second time this month near Mars on the evening of the 31st. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter on the 4th at 23 minutes after 3h. in the afternoon.
 Full Moon " 11th " 23 " 6h. " morning.
 Last Quarter " 18th " 49 " 8h. " morning.
 New Moon " 26th " 41 " 1h. " afternoon.

She is nearest the earth on the morning of the 10th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 22nd.

MERCURY sets after the Sun during the whole of the month, by 4 min. on the 1st day; on the 11th he sets at 4h. 54m. p.m., or 43 min. after the Sun; on the 21st he sets 1h. 27m. after sunset, the interval increasing to 1h. 45m. on the last day. He is due south at 20 min. after moon on the 1st, at 4 min. after 1h. on the 15th, and at 26 min. after 1h. on the 28th. He is in his ascending node on the 27th, at his greatest eastern elongation 18 deg. 24 min., and near Saturn on the same day.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 6h. 1m. p.m. or 2h. 1m. after sunset; on the 11th at 6h. 34m. p.m., or 2h. 23m. after the Sun; on the 21st at 7h. 6m. p.m., or 2h. 39m. after the Sun; and on the last day at 7h. 38m. p.m., or 2h. 53m. after sunset. She is very near Saturn on the evenings of the 16th and 17th, and near the Moon on the evenings of the 28th and 29th. She is due south on the 1st at 1h. 50m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 4m. p.m., and on the last day at 2h. 16m. p.m.



PATH OF MERCURY FROM 1875, DEC. 15, TO 1876, APRIL 29.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 16m. p.m., on the 11th at 10h. 19m. p.m., on the 21st at 10h. 22m. p.m., and on the last day at 10h. 24m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 2nd, and again on the 31st. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 35m. p.m., and on the last day at 3h. 59m. p.m.

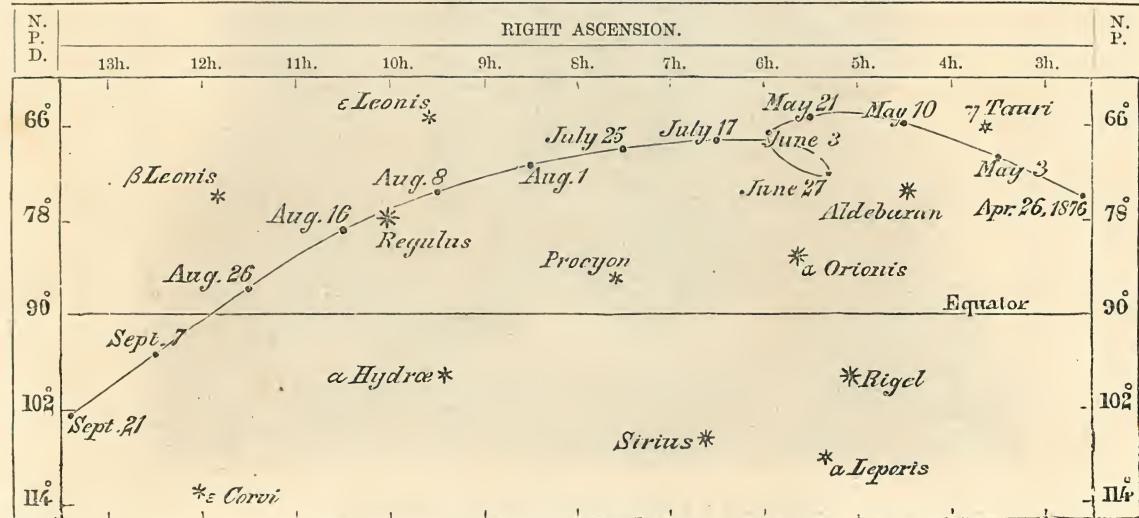
JUPITER is a morning star. He rises on the 1st at 4h. 17m. a.m.; on the 21st at 3h. 17m. a.m., and on the last day at 2h. 46m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 47m. a.m., and on the last day at 7h. 58m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 20th.

SATURN is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 7h. 47m. p.m., or 3h. 47m. after sunset; on the 11th at 7h. 13m. p.m., or 3h. 2m. after the Sun; on the 21st at 6h. 40m. p.m., or 2h. 13m. after sunset; and on the last day at 6h. 7m. p.m., or 1h. 22m. after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the 28th, and near Mercury on the same day. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 2m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 16m. p.m.

FEBRUARY.

THE MOON is near and to the right of Jupiter on the morning of the 17th, and a little more distant and to the left of the planet on the morning of the 18th. She is near Mercury on the 23rd; Saturn on the 24th. She is near Venus on the evening of the 27th, being to the right of the planet; and on the following evening she is still near but situated to the left hand of Venus. She is near Mars during the evenings of the 28th and 29th, being situated to the right of the planet on the former and to the left on the latter evening. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter on the 3rd at 53 minutes after 1h. in the morning.
 Full Moon " 9th " 47 " 5 " afternoon.
 Last Quarter " 17th " 56 " 4 " morning.
 New Moon " 25th " 20 " 6 " morning.



PATH OF MERCURY FROM 1876, APRIL 26, TO 1876, SEPT. 21.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 7th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 19th.

MERCURY, on the 1st of the month, will set at 6h. 31m. p.m., or 1h. 45m. after sunset. This interval will decrease to 1h. 27m. by the 5th day, to 45m. by the 10th, and on the 14th day he will set very nearly at the same time as the Sun; and from this day till April 22 he will set before the Sun, or in daylight. On the 15th he will rise 36m. before the Sun; this interval increases gradually to 59m. on the 28th, and is the same on the 29th. He is due south on the 1st at 20m. after 1h. p.m., on the 14th a little before noon, and on the 29th at 37m. after 10h. a.m. He is in perihelion, or at his least distance from the Earth, on the 1st; stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 3rd, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 13th, near the Moon on the 23rd, and (a second time this month) stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 25th.

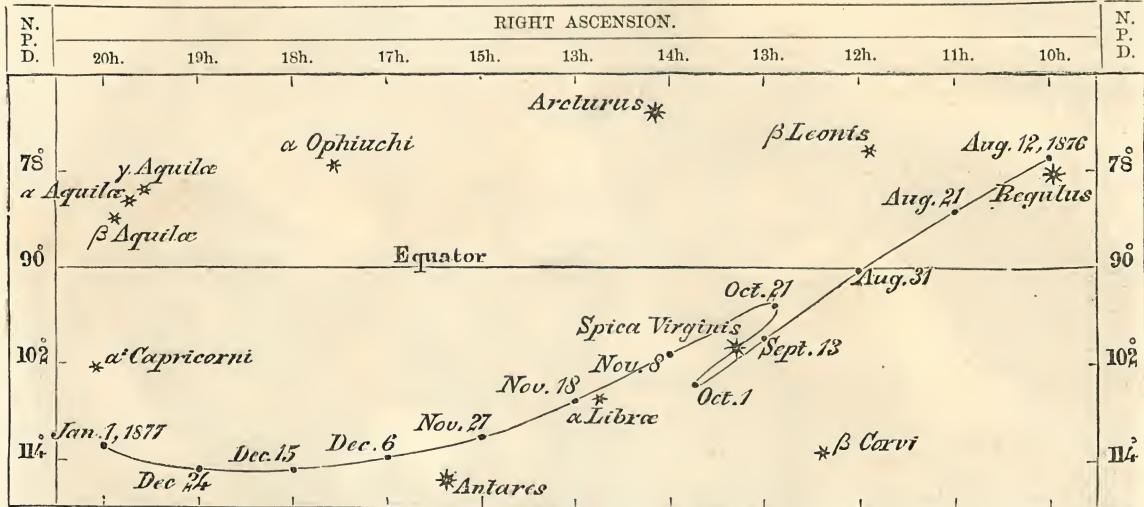
VENUS is an evening star, setting 2h. 56m. after sunset on the 1st, 3h. 7m.

after sunset on the 10th, 3h. 20m. on the 20th, and 3h. 30m. on the last day; the planet setting on these days at 7h. 42m. p.m., 8h. 10m. p.m., 8h. 41m. p.m., and 9h. 1m. p.m. respectively. She is near the Moon on the evenings of the 27th and 28th. She is due south on the 1st at 2h. 17m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 24m. p.m., and on the 29th at 2h. 30m. p.m.

Mars is an evening star, and sets on the 1st at 10h. 23m. p.m., on the 10th at 10h. 25m. p.m., on the 20th at 10h. 27m. p.m., and on the last day at 10h. 28m. p.m. He is in his ascending node on the morning of the 5th, and near the Moon on the evenings of the 25th and 29th. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 57m. p.m., and on the 29th at 3h. 21m. p.m.

JUPITER is a morning star. He rises on the 10th at 2h. 12m. a.m., and on the 20th at 1h. 38m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 17th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 20th. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 4m. a.m., and on the 29th at 5h. 25m. am.

SATURN sets on the 10th at 5h. 35m. p.m.; on the 16th this planet and



PATH OF MERCURY FROM 1876, AUG. 12, TO 1877, JAN. 1.

the Sun set nearly together, and from this time till Aug. 28 he sets in daylight. He rises nearly at the same time as the Sun on the 23rd, and a few minutes before sunrise at the end of the month. He is in conjunction with the Sun on the 17th, and near the Moon on the 24th. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 13m. p.m., and on the 29th at 11h. 36m. a.m.

MARCH.

THE Moon is near Jupiter on the morning of the 16th, near Mercury and Saturn on the 23rd, on the evening of the 28th she will be a little to the right of both Venus and Mars, and on the following evening to the left of those planets at a somewhat greater distance. Her phases or time of change are:—

First Quarter on the 3rd at 48 minutes after 9h. in the morning.

Full Moon " 10th " 12 " 6h. " morning.

Last Quarter " 18th " 24 " 1h. " morning.
New Moon " 25th " 12 " 21 " st.

New Moon , 25th , 12 , 8h. , afternoon.

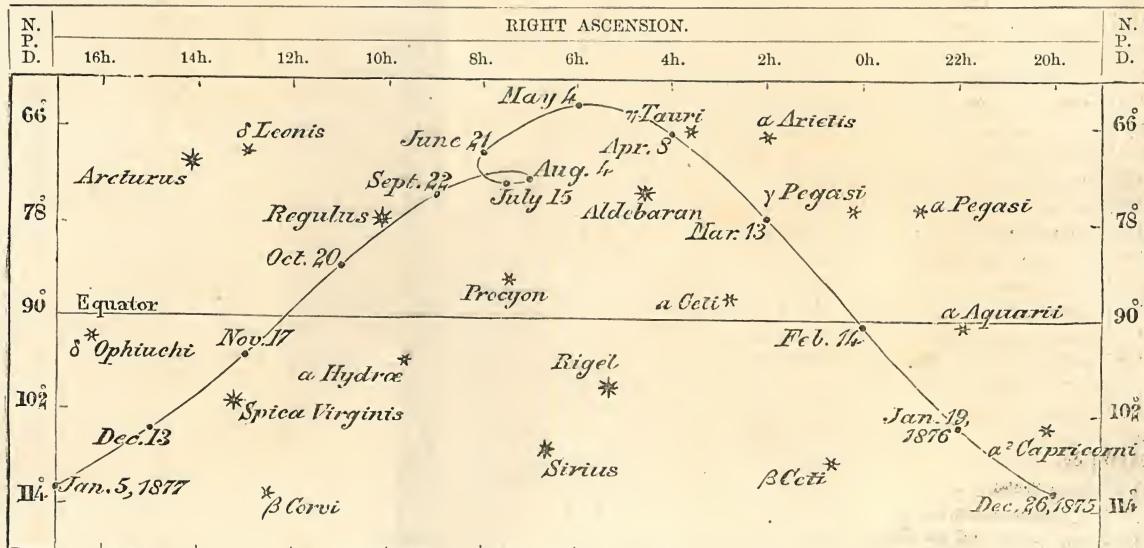
She is nearest the Earth on the afternoon of the 5th, and again on the morning of the 30th, and furthest from it at midnight on the 17th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h. 50m. a.m., or 55m. before sunrise. This interval decreases slowly to 45m. on the 11th, to 30m. on the 21st, and to 16m. on the last day. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 34m. a.m., on the 15th at 10h. 30m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 54m. a.m. He is in his descending node on the 6th, at his greatest western elongation 27 deg. 30'. on the 10th; in aphelion or at his greatest distance from the Earth on the 16th, near Saturn on the 18th, and near the Moon on the 23rd.

VENUS.—The following are the times of the setting of this planet on every ten days:—viz.: 1st, 9h. 11m. p.m.; 11th, 9h. 42m. p.m.; 21st, 10h. 12m. p.m.; and the last day, 10h. 43m. p.m.; being 3h. 32m., 3h. 46m., 3h. 58m., and 4h. 13m. respectively after sunset. She is in her ascending node on the 1st, near the Moon on the 29th, and near Mars on the same day. She is due south on the 1st at 2h. 30m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 37m. p.m., and on the 31st at 2h. 46m. p.m.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 28m. p.m., on the 11th at 10h. 29m. p.m., and on the last day at 10h. 30m. p.m. He is near the (Continued on page 40.)

(Continued on page 40.)



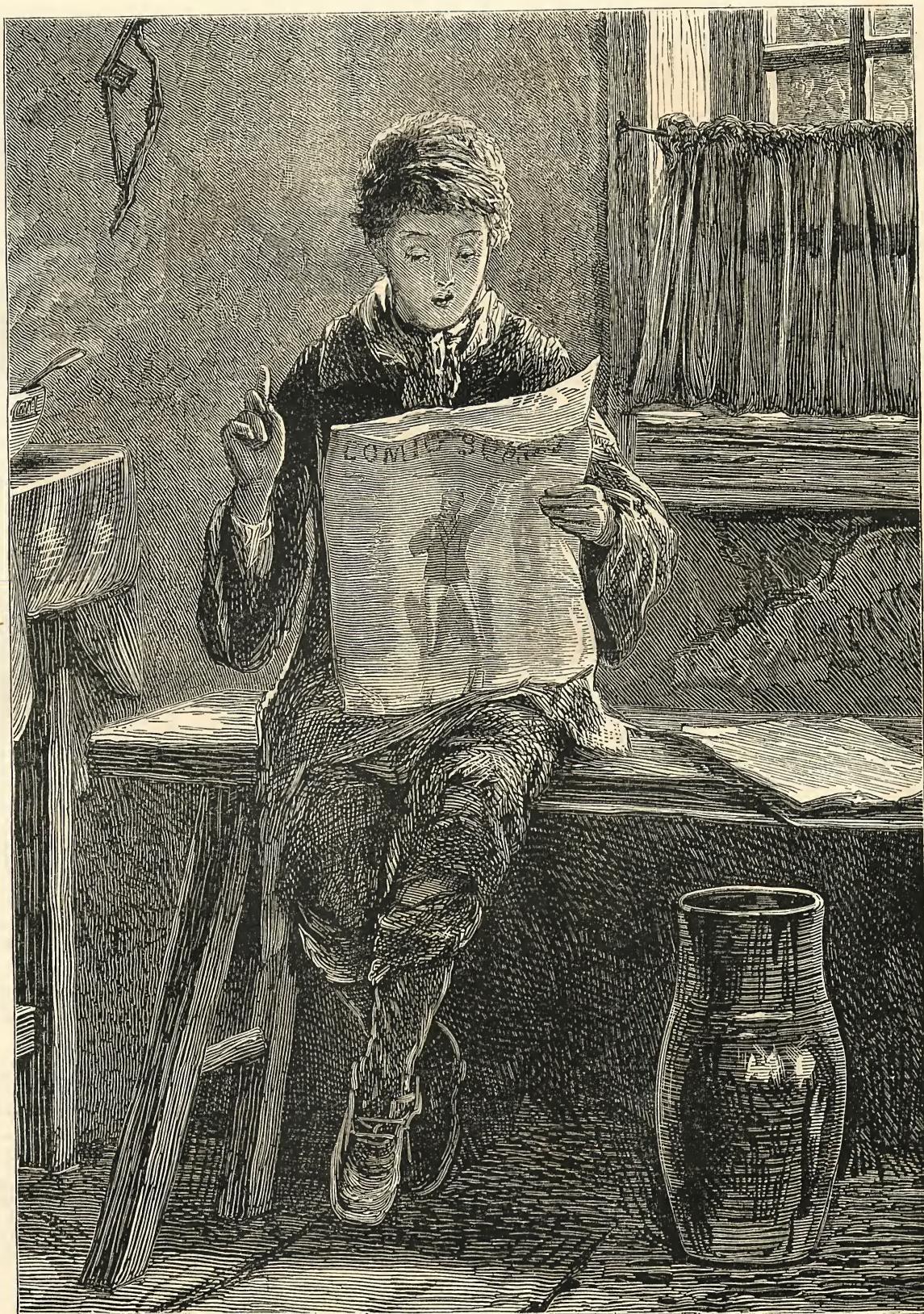
PATH OF VENUS FROM 1875, DEC. 26, TO 1877, JAN. 5.

OCTOBER.



OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—THE PASSENGER HOY.

D. OF M. W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN,			MOON.			DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.										HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.
		Rises.	Souths before Noon.	Sets.	Rises.	Aftern.	Sets. Morn.	Before Sunrise O'Clock.	Moon's Age.	After Sunset O'Clock.	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.	London Bridge.	Liverpool Dock.	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.		
1	S 16TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 2	10 31	5 36	5 1	3 24				14					0 36	0 55	9 52	10 11			275	
2	M Admiral Keppel died, 1786	6 4	10 50	5 34	5 9	4 41			15					1 12	1 29	10 28	10 45			276		
3	Tu Treaty of Limerick, 1691	6 6	11 8	5 31	5 22	5 58			●					1 45	2 0	11 1	11 16			277		
4	W John Rennie (engineer) died, 1821	6 8	11 26	5 29	5 33	7 18			17					2 14	2 30	11 30	11 46			278		
5	Th Kirke White died, 1806	6 10	11 44	5 26	5 50	8 42			18					2 46	3 2	—	0 2			279		
6	F Faith, Virgin and Martyr	6 12	12 2	5 24	6 13	10 9			19					3 20	3 36	0 18	0 36			280		
7	S Archbishop Laud born, 1573	6 13	12 19	5 22	6 47	11 36			20					3 54	4 10	0 52	1 10			281		
8	S 17TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 15	12 35	5 19	7 35	Aftern.			21					4 30	4 50	1 26	1 46			282		
9	M Dr. A. Kippis died, 1795	6 17	12 52	5 17	8 45	1 56			22					5 14	5 36	2 6	2 30			283		
10	Tu Oxford Michaelmas Term begins	6 18	13 7	5 15	10 6	2 41			○					6 2	6 34	2 52	3 18			284		
11	W Old Michaelmas Day	6 20	13 22	5 13	11 36	3 11			24					7 8	7 50	3 50	4 24			285		
12	Th Dr. W. B. Herapath died, 1868	6 21	13 37	5 10	Morn.	3 33			25					8 38	9 32	5 6	5 54			286		
13	F Saturn souths at 8h. 47m. p.m.	6 23	13 51	5 8	1 4	3 50			26					10 24	11 4	6 48	7 40			287		
14	S Fire Insurance due	6 25	14 5	5 6	2 30	4 3			27					11 34	—	8 20	8 50			288		
15	S 18TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 26	14 18	5 4	3 52	4 15			28					0 2	0 26	9 18	9 42			289		
16	M Lord Palmerston died, 1865	6 28	14 30	5 2	5 14	4 26			29					0 50	1 10	10 6	10 26			290		
17	Tu Sir Philip Sidney died, 1586	6 29	14 42	5 0	6 35	4 39			○					1 30	1 50	10 46	11 6			291		
18	W St. Luke, Evangelist	6 31	14 53	4 58	7 58	4 55			1					2 7	2 24	11 23	11 40			292		
19	Th Swift died, 1745	6 33	15 4	4 56	9 20	5 13			2					2 40	2 58	11 56	—			293		
20	F Sir Christopher Wren born, 1632	6 35	15 14	4 54	10 37	5 40			3					3 14	3 34	0 14	0 30			294		
21	S Battle of Trafalgar, 1805	6 37	15 23	4 52	11 47	6 17			4					3 50	4 8	0 50	1 6			295		
22	S 19TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 38	15 32	4 50	Aftern.	7 7			5					4 24	4 40	1 24	1 40			296		
23	M Earl of Derby died, 1869	6 40	15 40	4 48	1 30	8 10			6					5 0	5 20	1 56	2 16			297		
24	Tu Chaucer died, 1400	6 42	15 47	4 46	2 3	9 20			7					5 40	6 2	2 36	2 56			298		
25	W St. Crispin	6 43	15 54	4 44	2 25	10 34			○					6 28	6 58	3 18	3 44			299		
26	Th Hogarth died, 1764	6 45	16 0	4 42	2 42	11 49			9					7 34	8 14	4 14	4 50			300		
27	F Captain Cook born, 1728	6 47	16 5	4 40	2 56	Morn.			10					9 0	9 45	5 30	6 16			301		
28	S St. Simon and St. Jude	6 49	16 9	4 38	3 6	1 4			11					10 26	11 0	7 1	7 42			302		
29	S 20TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	6 51	16 13	4 37	3 18	2 18			12					11 27	11 50	8 16	8 43			303		
30	M Fire at the Tower, 1841	6 53	16 16	4 35	3 29	3 35			13					—	0 10	9 6	9 26			304		
31	Tu Earl of Rosse died, 1867	6 55	16 18	4 34	3 41	4 54			14					0 30	0 50	9 46	10 6			305		



A SOLO. BY C. A. SMITH.
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

Moon on the evenings of the 28th and 29th. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 19m. p.m., and on the last day at 2h. 43m. p.m.

JUPITER is a morning star, and rises on the 1st day at 1h. 2m. a.m.; on the 11th at 0h. 21m. a.m.; on the 17th he rises twice on the same day—viz., at 0h. 1m. a.m., and again at 11h. 57m. p.m.; on the 30th day he rises at 11h. 5m. p.m.; and he is visible after these times till daylight. He is near the Moon on the 16th, and stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 17th. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 21m. a.m., and on the last day at 3h. 24m. a.m.

SATURN rises on the 1st at 6h. 34m. a.m., or 14m. before the Sun; on the 11th at 5h. 57m. a.m., or 28m. before the Sun; on the 21st at 5h. 21m. a.m., or 40m. before the Sun; and on the last day at 4h. 43m. a.m., or 54m. before sunrise. He is near Mercury on the 18th, and near the Moon on the 23rd. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 32m. a.m., and on the 31st at 9h. 47m. a.m.

APRIL.

THE MOON is near Jupiter during the morning of the 12th, near Saturn on the morning of the 20th, near Mercury on the 24th, near Mars during the evening of the 26th, and Venus on the 27th. Her phases or times of change are:—

First Quarter	on the 1st at 12 minutes after 4h. in the afternoon.
Full Moon	, 8th , 39 " 7h. , afternoon.
Last Quarter	, 16th , 37 " 8h. , afternoon.
New Moon	, 24th , 3 " 7h. , morning.
First Quarter	, 30th , 27 " 10h. , afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the afternoon of the 14th, and nearest on the afternoon of the 26th.

MERCURY rises about 16m. before the Sun on the 1st day; this interval decreases gradually till on the 20th, when the Sun and planet rise nearly at the

same time; and from the 21st day till June 21 the planet rises after the Sun, or in daylight. On April 22 the Sun and this planet ^{saw} early at the same time; on the 25th he sets 21m. after sunset, and this interval increases to 57m. by the end of the month. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 56m. a.m., on the 15th at 11h. 33m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 33m. p.m. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 22nd, near the Moon on the 24th, in his ascending node on the same day, and in perihelion on the 29th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting on the 10th at 11h. 9m. p.m., or 4h. 22m. after the Sun; on the 20th at 11h. 32m. p.m., or 4h. 29m. after the Sun sets; on the last day of the month at 11h. 47m. p.m., or 4h. 27m. after sunset. She is in perihelion at midnight on the 3rd, and near the Moon on the afternoon of the 27th. She is due south on the 1st at 2h. 47m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 57m. p.m., and on the last day at 3h. 6m. p.m.

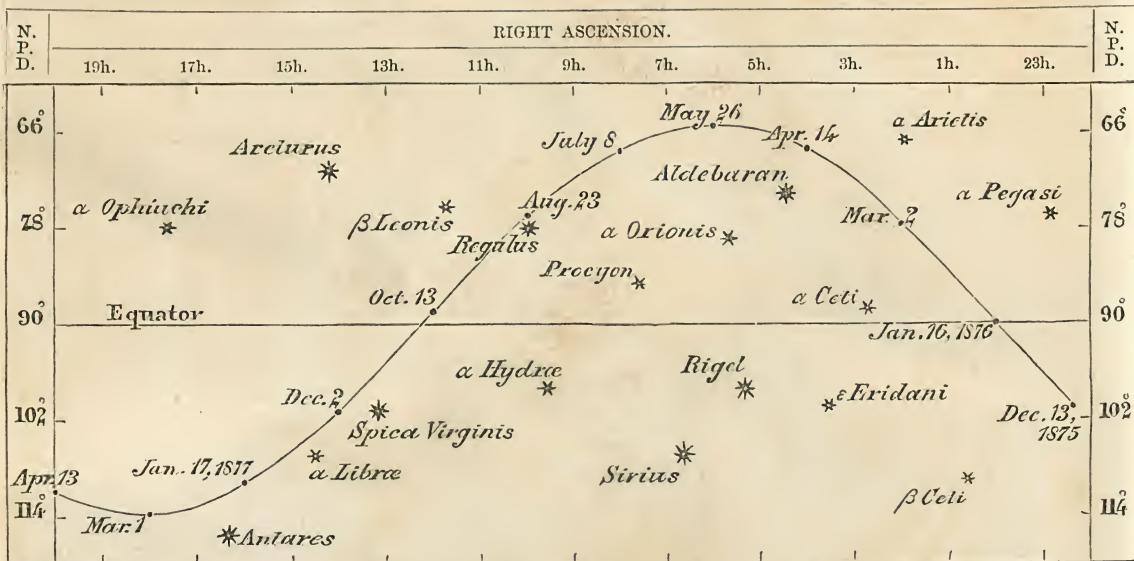
MARS is an evening star, and sets on the 1st at 10h. 30m. p.m., on the 10th at 10h. 31m. p.m., on the 20th at 10h. 28m. p.m., and on the 30th at 10h. 24m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the evening of the 26th. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 42m. p.m., and on the last day at 2h. 10m. p.m.

JUPITER rises on the 9th at 10h. 22m. p.m., on the 19th at 9h. 39m. p.m., and on the 29th at 8h. 54m. p.m., and is visible throughout the night after these times. He is near the Moon on the 12th. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 20m. a.m., and on the last day at 1h. 16m. a.m.

SATURN is a morning star, and rises on the 10th at 4h. 6m. a.m., on the 20th at 3h. 28m. a.m., and on the 30th at 2h. 51m. a.m.; being 1h. 12m., 1h. 27m., and 1h. 44m. respectively before sunrise on these days. He is near the Moon on the 20th. He is due south on the 1st at 9h. 44m. a.m., and on the 30th at 8h. 0m. a.m.

MAY.

THE MOON is near Jupiter on the morning of the 9th; she is near Saturn on the morning of the 17th; near Mercury on the 25th; she is near Mars on the evenings of the 24th and 25th, being to the west of the planet



PATH OF MARS FROM 1875, DEC. 13, TO 1877, APRIL 13.

on the former and to the east on the latter day; and she is near Venus during the evening of the 26th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 8th at 53 minutes after 9h. in the morning.
Last Quarter	, 16th at 27 " 1h. , afternoon.
Full Moon	, 23rd at 25 " 3h. , afternoon.
First Quarter	, 30th at 48 " 5h. , morning.

She is furthest from the Earth about noon on the 12th, and nearest on the afternoon of the 24th.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting at 8h. 59m. p.m. on the 5th, or 1h. 32m. after sunset, which interval gradually increases as the month advances, and by the 15th is 2h. 11m., the planet setting on this day at 9h. 54m. p.m. On the 19th and 20th he sets 2h. 11m. after the Sun. From this day the interval decreases, and by the 30th is 1h. 43m. p.m.; the planet setting at 9h. 45m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 0h. 37m. p.m.; on the 15th, 1h. 25m. p.m.; and on the last day at 1h. 20m. p.m. He is at his greatest eastern elongation, 22 deg. 29 min., on the 21st; and near the Moon on the 25th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting at 4h. 16m. after sunset on the 10th, 3h. 53m. on the 20th, and 3h. 23m. on the 30th, the planet setting on these days at 1h. 51m. p.m., 1h. 43m. p.m., and 1h. 25m. p.m. respectively. She is near the Moon on the evening of the 26th. She is due south on the 1st at 3h. 7m. p.m., on the 15th at 3h. 10m. p.m., and on the last day at 3h. 1m. p.m.

MARS is an evening star, setting on the 1st at 10h. 23m. p.m., on the 10th at 10h. 20m. p.m., on the 20th at 10h. 12m. p.m., on the 30th at 10h. 3m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the evenings of both the 24th and 25th. He is due south on the 1st at 2h. 9m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 37m. p.m.

JUPITER rises at 8h. 8m. p.m. on the 9th, or 35 minutes after sunset. On the 15th he rises at about the time of sunset, and from this time to Dec. 4 the planet rises in daylight, and during this month is visible nearly all night, he setting on the last day 26 minutes before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 9th, and in opposition to the Sun on the 17th. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 12m. a.m., and on the 31st at 10h. 54m. p.m.

SATURN is a morning star, rising on the 10th at 2h. 12m. a.m., on the

20th at 1h. 34m. a.m., on the 30th at 0h. 56m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 17th, and in quadrature with the Sun on the 28th. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 56m. a.m., and on the last day at 6h. 4m. a.m.

JUNE.

THE MOON is near Jupiter during the morning of the 5th; she is near Saturn during the morning of the 14th; near Mercury on the 21st; near Mars on the evening of the 22nd, and Venus on the 23rd. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 7th at 37 minutes after 0h. in the morning.
Last Quarter	, 15th , 15 " 3 " , morning.
Full Moon	, 21st , 17 " 10 " , afternoon.
First Quarter	, 28th , 14 " 3 " , afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the evening of the 8th, and nearest on the morning of the 22nd.

MERCURY is an evening star till the 13th, setting on the 4th day at 9h. 17m. p.m., or 1h. 10m. after sunset, this interval rapidly decreasing to 23m. by the 9th, and on the 13th the planet and sun set nearly together, and from the 14th day to the 1st of August he sets in daylight. On the 21st he rises at about the same time as the Sun; on the 24th he rises 18 minutes before sunrise, and rises at 3h. 3m. a.m. on the last day. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 17m. p.m.; on the 15th at 0h. 5m. p.m.; and on the last day at 10h. 48m. a.m. He is in his descending node on the 2nd; stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 3rd; in aphelion on the 12th; in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 16th; near the Moon on the 21st; and a second time this month stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 27th.

VENUS is still an evening star, setting on the 9th at 10h. 55m. p.m., or 2h. 44m. after the Sun; on the 19th at 10h. 14m. p.m., or 1h. 57m. after the Sun; on the 29th at 9h. 16m. p.m., or 54m. after the Sun. She shines with great brilliancy on the 7th; she is in her descending node on the 21st, stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 21st, and near the Moon on the 23rd. She is due south on the 1st at 3h. 0m. p.m., on the 15th at 2h. 30m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 25m. p.m.

MARS is still an evening star, setting on the 9th at 9h. 49m. p.m., or



THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

1h. 38m. after sunset; on the 19th at 9h. 34m. p.m., or 1h. 17m. after sunset; on the 29th at 9h. 15m. p.m., or 58m. after sunset. He is near the Moon during the evening of the 22nd. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 36m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 3m. p.m.

JUPITER sets on the 10th at 2h. 44m. a.m., or 1h. 2m. before sunrise; on the 20th at 2h. 1m. a.m., or 1h. 44m. before sunrise; and on the last day at 1h. 20m. a.m., or 2h. 19m. before sunrise. He is near the Moon on the 5th. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 50m. p.m., and on the 30th at 8h. 45m. p.m.

SATURN rises on the 9th at 0h. 17m. a.m., on the 18th at 11h. 39m. p.m., on the 28th at 10h. 59m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 14th, and stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 19th. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 0m. a.m., and on the last day at 4h. 7m. a.m.

JULY.

THE MOON is near Jupiter during the evenings of the 1st and 2nd, being to the right of the planet on the 1st, and to the left on the latter evening. She is near Saturn during the morning hours of the 11th, she is near Mercury on the morning of the 19th, she is near Venus on the 20th, near Mars on the evening of the 21st, and a second time this month near Jupiter during the evening of the 29th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 6th at 38 minutes after 3h. in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	" 14th " 56 " 1 " afternoon.
New Moon	" 21st " 53 " 4 " morning.
First Quarter	" 28th " 19 " 3 " morning.

She is furthest from the Earth at about midnight on the 5th, and nearest on the afternoon of the 20th.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 4th at 2h. 49m. a.m., or 1h. 3m. before sunrise; on the 9th at 2h. 37m. a.m., or 1h. 20m. before the Sun; on the 14th and 15th he rises 1h. 27m. before sunrise; from this day the interval decreases to 1h. 23m. by the 19th, to 1h. 9m. by the 24th, and to

47m. by the 29th, when the planet rises at 3h. 34m. a.m. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 45m. a.m., on the 15th at 10h. 42m. a.m., and on the last day at 11h. 47m. a.m. He is at his greatest western elongation (20 deg. 49 min.) on the 9th, near the Moon on the 19th, in his ascending node on the 21st, near Venus on the 23rd, and in perihelion on the 26th.

VENUS sets on the 8th nearly at the same time as the Sun, and from this day to the end of the year she sets in daylight. She rises on the 18th with the Sun, and 1h. 17m. before him on the 29th, the planet rising at 3h. 4m. a.m. She is near Mars on the 5th, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 14th, near the Moon on the 20th, near Mercury on the 23rd, and in aphelion on the 25th. She is due south on the 1st at 1h. 23m. p.m., on the 15th at 11h. 55m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 22m. a.m.

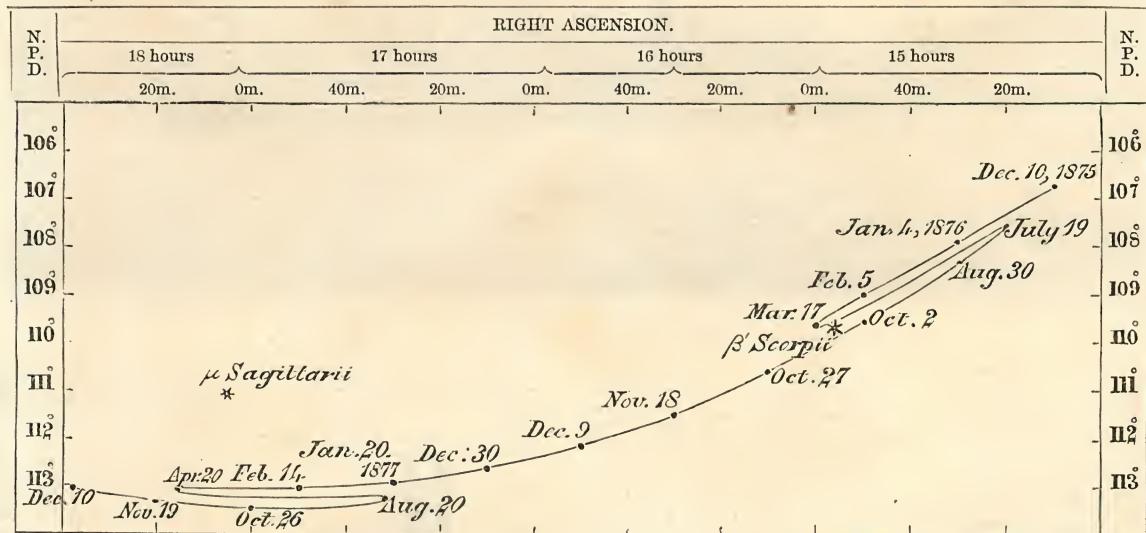
MARS is an evening star, and sets on the 9th at 8h. 55m. p.m., or 43m. after the Sun; on the 19th at 8h. 31m. p.m., or 29m. after the Sun; on the 29th at 8h. 9m. p.m., or 19m. after the Sun. He is near the Moon on the afternoon of the 21st. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 2m. p.m., and on the last day at 0h. 24m. p.m.

JUPITER sets on the 10th at 3h. 19m. a.m., or 3h. 19m. before sunrise; on the 19th he sets twice on the same day—yesterday, at 0h. 3m. a.m., and 11h. 59m. p.m.; he sets on the 29th at 11h. 20m. p.m., or three hours and a half after sunset. He is near the Moon during the evenings of the 1st, 2nd, and the 29th, and stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 19th. He is due south on the 1st at 8h. 41m. p.m., and on the last day at 6h. 42m. p.m.

SATURN rises on the 8th at 10h. 20m. p.m., on the 18th at 9h. 40m. p.m., on the 28th at 9h. 0m. p.m.; being 2h. 7m., 1h. 34m., 1h. 9m. respectively after sunset on these days. He is near the Moon on the 11th. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 3m. a.m., and on the last day at 2h. 0m. a.m.

AUGUST.

THE MOON is near Saturn on the morning of the 7th, and near Venus on the morning of the 17th. She is near Mars on the 19th, near to Mercury on



PATH OF JUPITER FROM 1875, DEC. 10, TO 1877, DEC. 10.

the evening of the 20th, and near to Jupiter during the evening of the 25th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 5th at 38 minutes after 6h. in the morning.
Last Quarter	" 12th " 58 " 9h. " afternoon.
New Moon	" 19th " 26 " 0h. " afternoon.
First Quarter	" 26th " 17 " 6h. " afternoon.

She is furthest from the Earth on the morning of the 2nd, and again on the evening of the 29th, and nearest on the evening of the 17th.

MERCURY rises 17m. before the Sun on the 3rd; on the 6th he rises nearly at the same time as the Sun, and from this day to Oct. 13 he rises in daylight. On the 1st he and the Sun set nearly together; on the 5th he sets 17m. after sunset, which interval gradually increases to 35m. by the 23rd, and remains at this point till the 28th, the planet setting on this day at 7h. 29m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 51m. a.m., on the 15th at 0h. 46m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 19m. p.m. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 5th, near Mars on the 6th, near the Moon on the 20th, and in his descending node on the 29th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 8th at 2h. 20m. a.m., or 2h. 16m. before sunrise; on the 18th at 1h. 51m. a.m., and on the 28th at 1h. 33m. a.m. She is stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 4th; near the Moon on the 17th; she shines brilliantly on the 20th. She is due south on the 1st, at 10h. 17m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 29m. a.m., and on the last day at 9h. 4m. a.m.

MARS is an evening star till the 28th; he sets on the 8th at 7h. 45m. p.m., on the 18th at 7h. 19m. p.m., or 7m. only after sunset. On the 28th the planet and the Sun set nearly together, and from this day to the end of the year he sets in daylight. He rises on the 11th nearly with the Sun; on the 18th, 14m. before sunrise; and on the 28th at 4h. 34m. a.m., or 31m. before sunrise. He is in conjunction with the Sun on the 13th, and near the Moon on the 19th. He is due south on the 1st at 0h. 22m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 39m. a.m.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 8th at 10h. 42m. p.m., on the 18th at 10h. 4m. p.m., and on the 28th at 9h. 27m. p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 15th, and near the Moon on the 25th. He is due south on the 1st at 6h. 38m. p.m., and on the last day at 7h. 50m. p.m.

SATURN rises on the 7th at 8h. 20m. p.m., or 42° after sunset; on the 17th at 7h. 40m. p.m., or 24m. after sunset. On the 29th the planet rises

nearly at the same time as the Sun sets, and from this day to the end of the year he rises in daylight. He sets at about the same time as the Sun rises on the 28th, and a few minutes before sunrise on the last day. He is near the Moon on the 7th; and in apposition to the Sun on the 27th. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 56m. a.m., and on the 31st at 1h. 46m. p.m.

SEPTEMBER.

THE MOON is near Saturn during the evening hours of the 2nd and morning hours of the 3rd; near Venus on the morning of the 13th, near Mars on the evening of the 16th, near Mercury on the 19th, near Jupiter on the evening of the 22nd, and Saturn a second time this month on the 30th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 3rd at 13 minutes after 9h. in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	" 11th " 21 " 4h. " morning.
New Moon	" 17th " 54 " 9h. " afternoon.
First Quarter	" 25th " 3 " 0h. " afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the afternoon of the 14th, and furthest from it on the afternoon of the 26th.

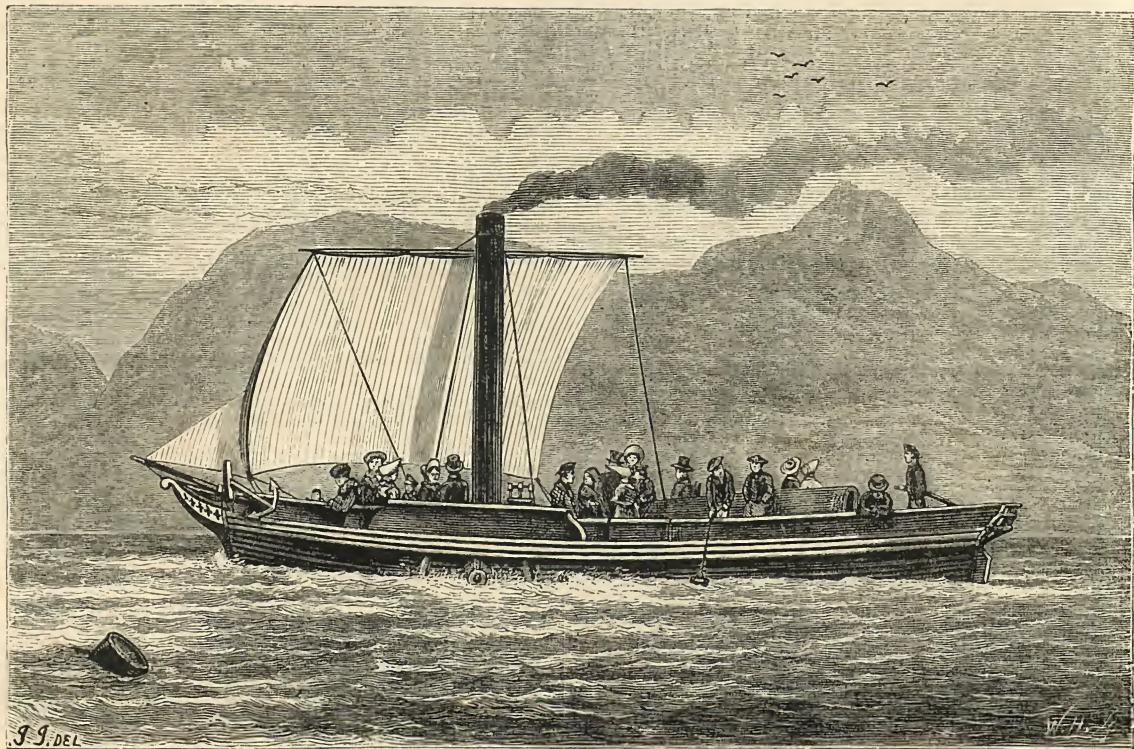
MERCURY is an evening star, setting on the 2nd at 7h. 16m. p.m., or 34m. after the Sun. This interval decreases to 30m. by the 12th, on which day the planet sets at 6h. 51m. p.m., to 22m. by the 22nd, the planet setting at 6h. 20m. p.m., and to 16m. by the 27th; the planet sets on this day at 6h. 3m. p.m. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 20m. p.m., on the 15th at 1h. 28m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 5m. p.m. He is in aphelion on the 8th, at his greatest eastern elongation, 26 deg. 20 min., on the 17th, and near the Moon on the 19th.

VENUS is a morning star, and rises on the 7th at 1h. 27m. a.m., on the 17th, at 1h. 29m. a.m., and on the 27th at 1h. 39m. a.m. She is near the Moon on the 13th, and at the greatest western elongation (46 deg. 6 min.) on the 23rd. She is due south on the 1st at 9h. 3m. a.m., on the 15th at 8h. 56m. a.m., and on the last day at 8h. 57m. a.m.

MARS is a morning star, rising on the 7th at 4h. 32m. a.m., or 51m. before the Sun; on the 17th at 4h. 30m. a.m., or 1h. 9m. before the Sun; on the 27th at 4h. 27m. a.m., or one hour and a half before sunrise. He is in aphelion on the 12th, and near the Moon during the evening hours of the 16th. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 37m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 52m. a.m.

(Continued on page 44.)

NOVEMBER.



J. J. DEL.

OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—BELL'S STEAMER "THE COMET," 1812.

D. of M.	D. ot w.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.				MOON.				DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year.						
			Rises.		Souths before Noon.		Sets.		Rises. Aftern.		Sets. Morn.		Before Sunrise.		Moon. Age.		After Sunset.		London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.												
			H. M.	M.	M.	S.	H. M.	M.	H. M.	M.	H. M.	M.	O'Clock.	0	2	3	5	7	O'Clock.	4	6	8	10	12	Morn.	Aftern.	Morn.	Aftern.					
1	W	All Saints' Day	6	56	16	19	4	31	3	55	6	16							●						1	7	1	25	10	23	10	41	306
2	Th	Law Michaelmas Term begins	6	58	16	20	4	29	4	15	7	45							16						1	42	2	0	10	58	11	16	307
3	F	Battle of Hohenlinden, 1800	7	0	16	20	4	27	4	45	9	14							17						2	17	2	36	11	33	11	52	308
4	S	George Peabody died, 1869	7	2	16	19	4	26	5	29	10	40							18						2	55	3	14	—	0	11	309	
5	S	21ST SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7	4	16	17	4	24	6	34	11	51							19						3	34	3	56	0	30	0	50	310
6	M	Leonard, Confessor	7	6	16	14	4	22	7	54	Aftern.								20						4	20	4	44	1	12	1	36	311
7	Tu	Battle of Mooltan, 1848	7	7	16	10	4	21	9	22	1	14							21						5	8	5	34	2	0	2	24	312
8	W	Cambridge Michaelmas Term divides (noon)	7	8	16	6	4	19	10	51	1	38							○						6	4	6	34	2	50	3	20	313
9	Th	Birth of the Prince of Wales, 1841	7	10	16	0	4	18	Morn.	1	56								23						7	10	7	50	3	50	4	26	314
10	F	Martin Luther born, 1483	7	11	15	54	4	16	0	16	2	10							24						8	30	9	16	5	6	5	46	315
11	S	Length of day, 9h. 1m.	7	13	15	47	4	14	1	37	2	23							25						9	58	10	34	6	32	7	14	316
12	S	22ND SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7	14	15	39	4	13	2	58	2	35							26						11	6	11	34	7	50	8	22	317
13	M	Rev. A. M'Caul died, 1863	7	16	15	30	4	11	4	17	2	46							27						11	57	—	8	50	9	13	318	
14	Tu	Muller executed, 1864	7	18	15	21	4	10	5	38	2	59							28						0	20	0	42	9	36	9	58	319
15	W	Machutus	7	20	15	10	4	9	6	59	3	18							29						1	4	1	24	10	20	10	40	320
16	Th	Rubens born, 1577	7	22	14	59	4	7	8	17	3	41							○						1	44	2	2	11	0	11	18	321
17	F	Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln	7	23	14	47	4	6	9	31	4	15							2						2	20	2	37	11	36	11	53	322
18	S	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1536	7	25	14	33	4	5	10	37	4	59							3						2	54	3	12	—	0	10	323	
19	S	23RD SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7	27	14	20	4	4	11	25	5	58							4						3	30	3	48	0	28	0	46	324
20	M	The Earl of Elgin died, 1863	7	29	14	5	4	3	Aftern.	7	6								5						4	6	4	24	1	4	1	22	325
21	Tu	Princess Royal born, 1840	7	31	13	49	4	1	0	28	8	18							6						4	40	5	0	1	40	1	56	326
22	W	St. Cecilia	7	32	13	33	4	0	0	45	9	32							7						5	20	5	42	2	16	2	36	327
23	Th	St. Clement	7	34	13	16	3	59	1	1	10	45							8						6	4	6	30	2	58	3	20	328
24	F	John Knox died, 1572	7	35	12	58	3	58	1	12	11	59							○						6	57	7	27	3	46	4	13	329
25	S	Law Michaelmas Term ends	7	37	12	40	3	57	1	23	Morn.								10						8	0	8	34	4	43	5	16	330
26	S	24TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	7	39	12	21	3	56	1	34	1	12							11						9	10	9	46	5	50	6	26	331
27	M	Princess Mary (of Teck) born, 1833	7	40	12	1	3	55	1	45	2	27							12						10	20	10	50	7	2	7	36	332
28	Tu	Baron Bunsen died, 1860	7	41	11	40	3	54	1	58	3	46							13						11	16	11	40	8	6	8	32	333
29	W	M. Berryer died, 1863	7	43	11	19	3	53	2	17	5	12							14						—	0	4	8	56	9	20	334	
30	Th	St. Andrew	7	44	10	57	3	53	2	42	6	42							15						0	25	0	46	9	41	10	2	335



STATUE OF RICHARD BAXTER, THE PURITAN DIVINE, AT KIDDERMINSTER.

FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

JUPITER is an evening star, and sets on the 7th at 8h. 51m. p.m., or 2h. 19m. after sunset; on the 17th at 8h. 15m. p.m., or 2h. 6m. after sunset; and on the 27th at 7h. 40m. p.m., or 1h. 53m. after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 22nd. He is due south on the 1st at 4h. 46m. p.m., and on the last day at 3h. 10m. p.m.

SATURN sets on the 8th at 4h. 18m. a.m., on the 18th at 3h. 33m. a.m., and on the 28th at 2h. 53m. a.m., and is visible throughout the night till these times. He is near the Moon on the 3rd, and again on the last day. He is due south on the 1st at 11h. 42m. p.m., and on the last day at 9h. 40m. p.m.

OCTOBER.

THE MOON is near Venus on the morning of the 14th; she is near Mars on the mornings of the 15th and 16th, being situated to the right of the planet on the 15th, and to the left on the 16th; she is near Mercury on the evening of the 16th, being a little to the right of him; she is near Jupiter on the evening of the 20th, and to Saturn during the evening hours of the 27th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 3rd	at 56 minutes after 10h. in the morning.
Last Quarter	" 10th "	19 " 10 " morning.
New Moon	" 17th "	57 " 9 " morning.
First Quarter	" 25th "	55 " 7 " morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the afternoon of the 10th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 24th.

MERCURY sets on the 2nd at 5h. 44m. p.m., or 10m. after sunset; on the 7th he and the Sun set nearly together, and from the 8th of this month to the 9th of December he sets before the Sun or in daylight. He rises on the 13th nearly at the same time as the Sun; on the 17th at 5h. 41m. a.m., or 45m. before sunrise; on the 22nd at 5h. 5m. a.m., or 1h. 33m. before the sun; and on the

27th at 4h. 58m. a.m., or 1h. 49m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 1h. 1m. p.m., on the 15th at 11h. 26m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 38m. a.m. He is stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 1st, in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 13th, near the Moon on the 16th, in his ascending node on the 17th, again stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 21st, in perihelion on the 22nd, and at his greatest western elongation, 18 deg. 31 min., on the 28th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 7th at 1h. 55m. a.m., on the 17th at 2h. 16m. a.m., on the 27th at 2h. 37m. a.m. She is in her ascending node on the morning of the 12th, and near the Moon on the morning of the 14th. She is due south on the 1st at 8h. 57m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 0m. a.m., and on the last day at 9h. 6m. a.m.

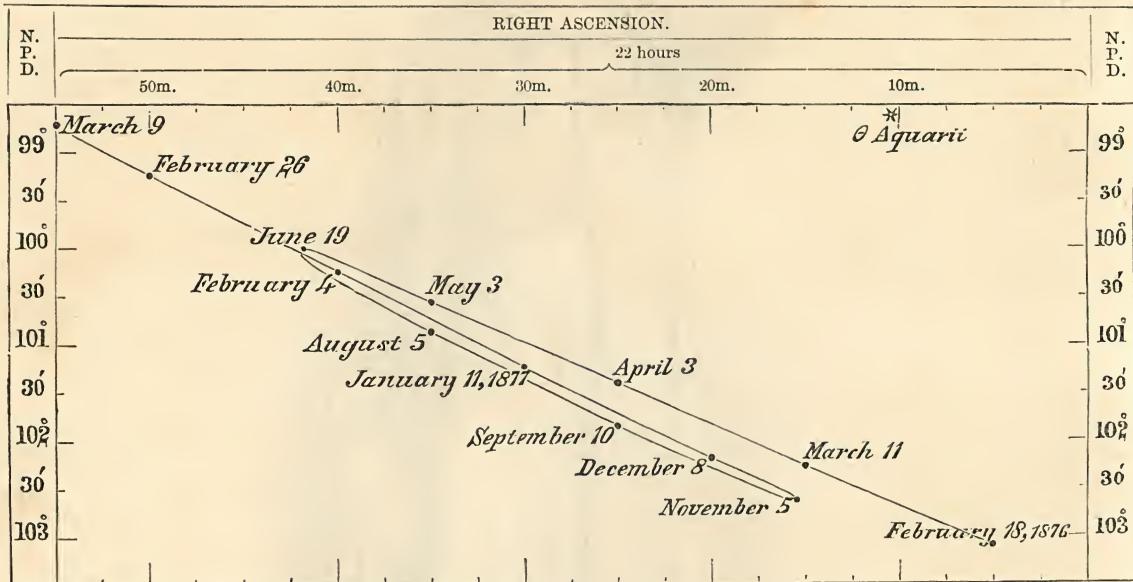
MARS is a morning star, and rises on the 7th at 4h. 23m. a.m., or 1h. 50m. before sunrise; on the 17th at 4h. 21m. a.m., or 2h. 8m. before the Sun; on the 27th at 4h. 18m. a.m., or nearly 2h. 30m. before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the mornings of the 14th and 15th. He is due south on the 1st day at 10h. 50m. a.m., and on the last day at 10h. 3m. a.m.

JUPITER is still an evening star, setting on the 7th at 7h. 8m. p.m., or 1h. 44m. after the Sun; on the 17th at 6h. 31m. p.m., or 1h. 31m. after the Sun; and on the 27th at 5h. 58m. p.m., or 1h. 18m. after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 20th. He is due south on the 1st at 3h. 7m. p.m., and on the last day at 1h. 33m. p.m.

SATURN sets on the 8th at 2h. 10m. a.m., on the 18th at 1h. 29m. a.m., and on the 29th at 0h. 48m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the evening of the 27th. He is due south on the 1st at 9h. 36m. p.m., and on the last day at 7h. 35m. p.m.

NOVEMBER.

THE MOON is near Venus on the morning of the 12th, being situated to the right of this planet. She is also near Venus and Mars on the morning of



PATH OF SATURN FROM 1876, FEB. 18, TO 1877, MARCH 9.

the 13th, being nearer to Mars than to Venus. She is near Mercury on the morning of the 15th, Jupiter on the 17th, and to Saturn on the morning of the 24th. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 1st	at 31 minutes after 11h. in the afternoon.
Last Quarter	" 8th "	17 " 5h. " afternoon.
New Moon	" 16th "	48 " 0h. " morning.
First Quarter	" 24th "	27 " 4h. " morning.

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 5th, and furthest from it on the morning of the 21st.

MERCURY is a morning star, rising on the 1st at 5h. 5m. a.m., or 1h. 51m. before sunrise, which interval gradually decreases to 1h. 38m. on the 6th, to 1h. 20m. on the 11th, to 1h. 1m. on the 16th, to 42m. on the 21st, and to 23m. on the 26th; the planet rising on these days respectively at 5h. 28m. a.m., 5h. 53m. a.m., 6h. 21m. a.m., 6h. 49m. a.m., and 7h. 16m. a.m. On the last day of the month he rises at 7h. 37m. a.m., or 7m. before sunrise. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 38m. a.m.; on the 15th at 11h. 3m. a.m.; and on the last day at 11h. 39m. a.m. He is near the Moon on the 15th, and in his descending node on the 25th.

VENUS is still a morning star, and rises on the 6th at 3h. 2m. a.m., on the 16th at 3h. 30m. a.m., on the 26th at 3h. 58m. a.m. She is near the Moon on the 12th, in perihelion on the 14th, and near Mars on the 25th. She is due south on the 1st at 9h. 6m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 12m. a.m., and on the last day at 9h. 21m. a.m.

MARS is a morning star. He rises on the 6th at 4h. 15m. a.m., or 2h. 51m. before sunrise; on the 16th at 4h. 13m.; and on the 26th at 4h. 10m., or 3h. 29m. before the Sun. He is near the Moon on the morning of the 13th. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 1m. a.m., and on the 30th at 9h. 17m. a.m.

JUPITER sets on the 6th at 5h. 25m. p.m., or 1h. 3m. after sunset; and on the 26th at 4h. 52m. p.m., or 45m. after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 17th. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 20m. p.m., and on the 26th at 4h. 20m. p.m., or 24m. after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 17th. He is due south on the 1st at 10h. 30m. p.m., and on the 30th at 9h. 3m. p.m.

SATURN sets on the 7th at 9h. 9m. a.m., on the 16th at 11h. 30m. p.m., and on the 26th at 10h. 53m. p.m. He is stationary among the stars (see diagram) on the 4th, in quadrature with the Sun on the 23rd, and near the

Moon on the 24th. He is due south on the 1st at 7h. 31m. p.m., and on the 30th at 5h. 39m. p.m.

DECEMBER.

THE MOON is near Mars and Venus on the morning of the 12th, and near Venus on the morning of the 13th. She is near Jupiter on the morning of the 15th, near Mercury on the 16th, and to Saturn on the 21st. Her phases or times of change are:—

Full Moon	on the 1st	at 4 minutes after 11h. in the morning.
Last Quarter	" 8th "	23 " 2h. " morning.
New Moon	" 15th "	14 " 6h. " afternoon.
First Quarter	" 23rd "	42 " 11h. " afternoon.
Full Moon	" 30th "	59 " 9h. " afternoon.

She is nearest the Earth on the morning of the 3rd, and again on the afternoon of the 31st, and furthest from it on the evening of the 18th.

MERCURY rises nearly at the same time as the Sun on the 1st, and from this day till the end of the year he rises in daylight. He sets with the Sun on the 9th; at 4h. 5m. p.m. on the 16th, or 14m. after sunset; on the 21st at 4h. 21m. p.m., or 29m. after the Sun; on the 26th at 4h. 41m. p.m., or 45m. after sunset; and on the last day of the year at 5h. 7m. p.m., or 1h. 23m. p.m., and on the last day of the year at 1h. 11m. p.m. He is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 4th, near Jupiter on the same day, in aphelion on the 5th, and near the Moon on the 16th.

VENUS is a morning star, rising on the 6th at 4h. 27m. a.m., or 3h. 26m. before sunrise; on the 16th at 4h. 56m. a.m., or 3h. 6m. before the Sun; and on the last day of the year at 5h. 25m. a.m., or 2h. 42m. before sunrise. She is due south on the 1st at 9h. 30m. a.m., or nearly 2h. 29m. before sunrise. She is due south on the 1st at 9h. 22m. a.m., on the 15th at 9h. 33m. a.m., and on the last day of the year at 9h. 51m. a.m. She is near Mars and the Moon on the morning of the 12th.

MARS is still a morning star, rising on the 6th at 4h. 8m. a.m., on the 16th at 4h. 6m. a.m.; on the 26th at 4h. 3m. a.m.; and on the last day of the year at 4h. 1m. a.m. He is near Venus and the Moon on the morning of

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

the 12th. He is due south on the 1st at 9h. 15m. a.m., and on the last day of the year at 8h. 33m. a.m.

JUPITER sets nearly at the same time as the Sun on the 5th, and from this day he sets in daylight. He rises on the 4th at about the same time as the Sun. He rises 47m. before sunrise on the 16th, and 1h. 36m. before sunrise on the last day of the year, the planet rising on this day at 6h. 32m. a.m. He is in conjunction with the Sun on the 4th, and near the Moon on the 15th. He is due south on the 1st at noon, and on the last day of the year at 10h. 31m. a.m.

SATURN is an evening star, setting on the 6th at 10h. 16m. p.m., on the 16th at 9h. 41m. p.m., on the 26th at 9h. 5m. p.m., and on the last day of the year at 8h. 48m. p.m., or 4h. 49m. after sunset. He is near the Moon on the 21st. He is due south on the 1st at 5h. 35m. p.m., and on the last day of the year at 3h. 45m. p.m.

ECLIPSES, 1876.

In the year 1876 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon. The first is a Partial Eclipse of the Moon, on March 10. The beginning of the eclipse will be at 5h. 21m. in the morning, Greenwich mean time; its middle will be at 6h. 21m., and the Moon will set 12m. after this time, or at 6h. 33m. a.m. Part only of this eclipse will therefore be visible from England. The eclipse will end at 7h. 21m. At the time of the beginning of the eclipse the Moon will be in the zenith of a place whose longitude is 77 deg. 46min. west of Greenwich, and in 5deg. north latitude; at the middle she will be in the zenith of a place whose longitude is 92deg. 20 min. west and in latitude 4deg. 40 min. north; and at the end she will be in the zenith of a place whose longitude is 106 deg. 50 min. west, and in 4deg. 25 min. north latitude. At the time of the greatest phase nearly one third part of the diameter will be obscured.

The second will be an annular eclipse of the Sun on March 25, invisible from Europe. The central eclipse begins generally at 6h. 39m. p.m., Greenwich mean time, in longitude 171 deg. 25 min. east, and latitude 9 deg. north; and the central eclipse ends generally at 9h. 31m. p.m., in longitude 46deg. 5 min. west, and latitude 67 deg. north. This eclipse will be visible from North America and the North Pacific Ocean.

The third eclipse is a partial eclipse of the Moon on Sept. 3. It begins at 8h. 15m. p.m., and is visible, as the Moon on this day rises at 6h. 41m. p.m., or 1h. 34m. before the eclipse begins; the middle of the eclipse will be at 9h. 22m. p.m., when somewhat more than one-third of the diameter will be obscured. The eclipse ends at 10h. 29m. p.m. At the time of the middle of the eclipse the Moon will be in the zenith of a place whose longitude is 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg. east, and latitude 7 deg. 55 min. south.

The fourth and last eclipse of this year will be a total eclipse of the Sun on Sept. 17-18. It will not be visible from Europe. It will begin on the Earth generally at 7h. 12m. p.m. on the 17th, mean time at Greenwich, in longitude 160 deg. 12 min. east, and latitude 10 deg. nearly north. The central eclipse begins at 8h. 16m. p.m. and ends at 11h. 22m. p.m., in longitude 85 deg. west and latitude 59 deg. 36 min. south. The eclipse ends on the Earth generally at 9h. 26m. a.m., on Sept. 18, in longitude 100 deg. west, and latitude 48 deg. 20 min. south. It will be visible from Australia and the South Pacific Ocean.

THE EXPENDITURE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

The expenditure of the Metropolitan Board is estimated to amount during the year 1875 to £827,194. A year since it was placed at £750,790; while two years previously it had been estimated at £617,130. The expenditure of the board is growing with regularity at the rate of £70,000 a year. The rental of the metropolis is rather less than £21,000,000 a year. A penny rate on a rental of £21,000,000 produces £87,500 a year, so that the annual addition to the expenditure of the Metropolitan Board is very nearly equivalent to the addition of a penny to the rates of the metropolis. And this addition to the rates has practically been made. In 1872 the rate demanded was equivalent to a rate of 2.68d.; in 1874, or two years afterwards, it amounted to 4.41d.; while in the present year it reaches 5.27d. Next year we may look forward to a sixpenny rate, and, in all probability, this sum will be gradually raised in future years to a very much higher impost.

The most important item in the expenditure of the board is the charge of its debt. The charge of the debt amounted:-

	1872.	1874.	1875.
Interest	£359,852	£412,800	£453,273
Management	1,224	1,411	2,164
Sinking Fund	109,754	143,040	181,014
	£470,830	£557,251	£636,451

The three other important items are increasing much more slowly:-

	1872.	1874.	1875.
Maintenance of sewage works, parks, &c.	£51,066	£77,203	£78,099
Fire Brigade working expenses	69,709	72,508	74,108
Establishment charges	17,690	21,051	21,449

£138,465 £170,762 £173,656

The revenue of the board may be divided into four great branches:- 1, Coal and wine duties; 2, contributions to the expense of fire brigade; 3, interest and rents; 4, rate. The rate has, of course, to make good the deficiency in the other three. Happily, however, for the ratepayers, these three are steadily increasing. Still selecting the same years as our guide, the receipts stood as follow:-

	1872.	1874.	1875.
Coal and wine duties	£215,000	£225,000	£233,000
Fire Brigade, contributions to	26,126	27,097	28,093
Rents, interest, &c.	54,884	86,580	803,108

£296,010 £333,677 £364,901

The ordinary revenue of the board, exclusive of the rates, may be said to be increasing at the rate of about £25,000 a year.

The rapidity with which the board is incurring debt is very remarkable. On Dec. 31, 1871, £3,527,978 of Metropolitan Consolidated Stock had been

issued. No addition was made to the amount in 1872, but the Consolidated Stock increased in 1873 to £5,411,011, and in 1874 to £8,011,011. £4,500,000 of Consolidated Stock was, in other words, raised in two years. This debt was, however, due to the conversion of some of the earlier loans of the board into Metropolitan Stock. In 1872 the earlier loans of the board cost the ratepayers £236,000 a year. In the present year their charge has been reduced to £172,000. The difference mainly arises from the conversion of the other securities of the board into Three-and-a-Half per Cent Stock. But, when the fullest deduction is made on this account, the debt of the board must be admitted to be increasing with very great rapidity. Last year the board estimated that they would require £1,583,000 for various improvements. They actually spent upwards of £2,045,000 on works of this character. This year they are contemplating an expenditure of only £935,000, but the experience of last year justifies an apprehension that the estimate will be largely exceeded by the reality.

LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING

FORTUNES OF A QUARTER OF A MILLION AND UPWARDS.
(From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.)

1874.

Leaf, William, late of Park Hill, Streatham, Surrey, Sept. 4	... £300,000
Emgton, the Earl of, late of St. James's-place, &c., Sept. 18	... 350,000
Allan, Bryce, late of Liverpool, Sept. 17	... 250,000
Beale, Samuel, Esq., late of Winfield Grove, Berks, Nov. 6	... 350,000
Gagniere, Auguste, Esq., late of Golden-square, Nov. 28	... 400,000
Wormald, John, Esq., late of Highbury Lodge, Islington, Dec. 1.	... 250,000
Joinson, William, Esq., late of St. Mary Cray, Kent, Dec. 26	... 350,000

1875.

Jones, Roger Lyon, Esq., late of Prince's Park, Liverpool, Feb. 5	350,000
Tarn, Mr. William, late of Newington-causeway and Chiselhurst, Feb. 18	... 500,000
Hargraves, Mr. John, late of Silwood Park, Berks, Feb. 18	... 600,000
Hodson, John, Esq., late of Queen's-gate, and Scotton, near Richmond, Yorkshire, April 2	... 300,000
Love, Joseph, Esq., late of Willingdon, and of Mount Beulah, Durham, March 23	... 1,000,000
Vane, Lady Sophia Katherine Des, widow of Sir Henry, April 29	250,000
Goff, Joseph, Esq., late of Hale House, Southampton, May 25	... 350,000
Poinfret, Virgil, late of Tenterden, Kent, July 3	... under 400,000
Adderley Henry, formerly of the island of New Providence, and late of Inverness Terrace, July 10	... 250,000
Strutt, Anthony Radford, Esq., late of Makeney, Derbysh., July 27	900,000

TABLE FOR ESTIMATING THE PRESENT WORTH OF NET INCOME,

WHETHER DERIVED FROM A LEASE, AN ESTATE, OR AN ANNUITY FOR TERMS OF YEARS.

Years to run.	Present worth per £100 net Income, at the rate of Interest of 3 per cent. | 5 per cent. | 7 per cent.			Years to run.	Present worth per £100 net Income, at the rate of Interest of 3 per cent. | 5 per cent. | 7 per cent.		
	£	£	£		£	£	£
1	97	95	93	34	2113	1619	1285
2	191	188	181	36	2183	1654	1303
3	283	272	262	38	2249	1687	1319
4	372	354	339	40	2311	1716	1333
5	458	433	410	42	2370	1742	1345
6	542	507	477	44	2425	1766	1356
7	623	578	539	46	2477	1788	1365
8	702	646	597	48	2526	1808	1373
9	779	711	651	50	2573	1826	1380
10	853	772	702	52	2616	1842	1386
11	925	830	750	54	2658	1856	1391
12	995	886	794	56	2696	1870	1396
13	1063	939	836	58	2733	1882	1400
14	1130	990	875	60	2768	1893	1404
15	1194	1038	911	62	2800	1903	1407
16	1256	1084	944	64	2830	1912	1410
17	1317	1127	976	66	2859	1920	1412
18	1375	1169	1006	68	2887	1927	1414
19	1432	1208	1034	70	2912	1934	1416
20	1488	1246	1059	75	2970	1948	1419
22	1594	1316	1106	80	3020	1959	1422
24	1694	1380	1147	85	3063	1968	1424
26	1788	1438	1182	90	3100	1975	1425
28	1876	1490	1214	95	3132	1980	1426
30	1960	1537	1241	100	3160	1985	1427
32	2039	1580	1264				

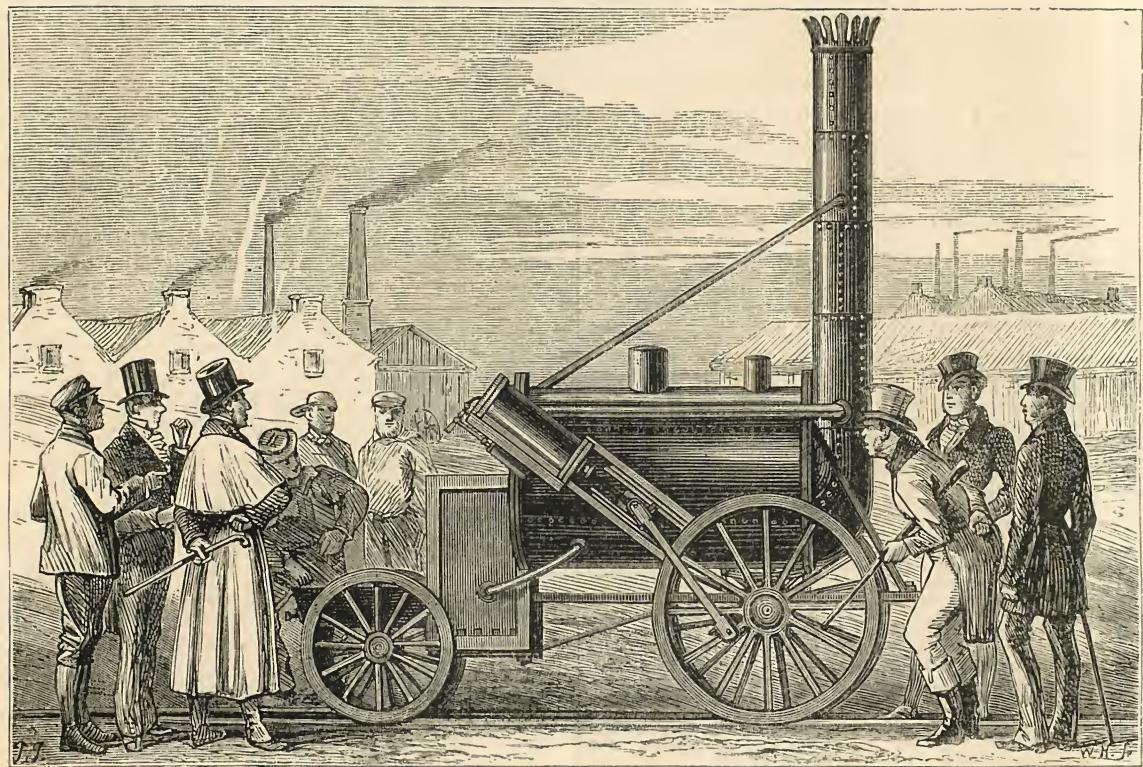
EXAMPLE.—The present worth of a lease yielding a net income of £200, and having thirty years to run, if calculated at 3 per cent, is twice £1960, or £3920.

ENGLISH VALUE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES.

Eng. value about	s.	d.	s.	d.
	1	2½	per cent is 0	6 per £1
France, Belgium, Switzerland, or Italy,	3	"	0	7½ "
1 Franc or 100 Centimes	0	9½	4	" 0 9½ "
Prussia, Saxony, Hanover, and North Germany ... 1 Thaler or 30 Silver Groschen	2	11	5	" 1 0 "
Baden, Bavaria, and South Germany,	6	"	6	" 1 2½ "
1 Florin or 60 Kreutzers	7½	"	7½	" 1 6 "
Austria ... 1 Florin or 100 Cents	1	11	12½	" 2 0 "
Holland ... 1 Florin or 100 Cents	1	12	13	" 2 6 "
Hamburg ... 1 Mark Courant or 16 Shil.	1	13	17½	" 3 6 "
Russia ... 1 Silver Rouble or 10 Kopecks	3	12	20	" 4 0 "
Spain ... 1 Dollar or 20 Reals	4	2	22½	" 4 6 "
Portugal ... 1 Milre or 100 Reis	4	5½	25	" 5 0 "
Greece ... 1 Drachma or 100 Leptas	0	8	30	" 6 0 "
America ... 1 Dollar or 100 Cents	4	0		

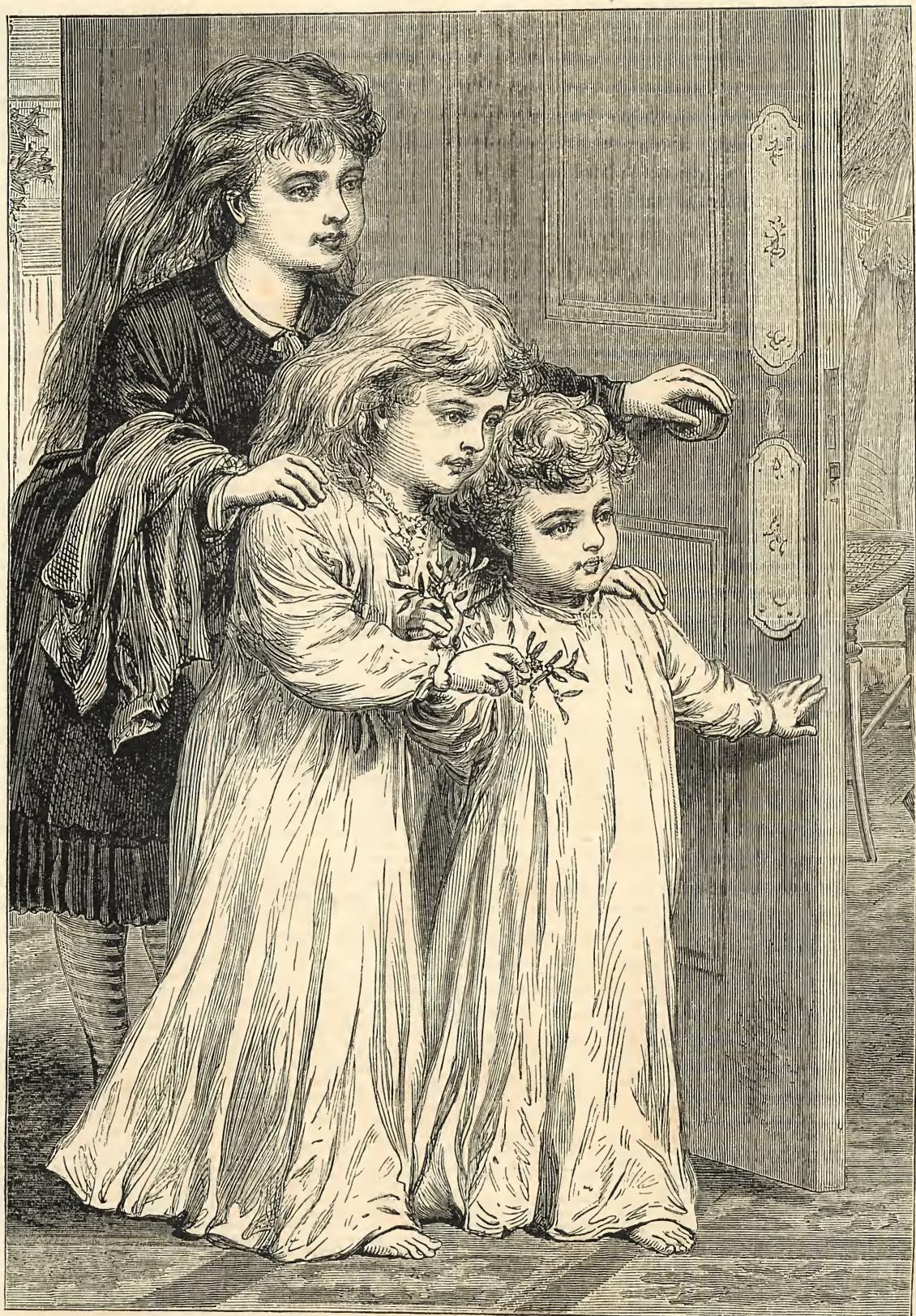
THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

DECEMBER.



OLD MODES OF LOCOMOTION.—STEPHENSON'S LOCOMOTIVE "THE ROCKET," 1829.

D. OF M.	D. OF W.	ANNIVERSARIES, FESTIVALS, OCCURRENCES, ETC.	SUN.				MOON.				DURATION OF MOONLIGHT.												HIGH WATER AT				Day of Year		
			Rises.		Souths before Noon.		Sets.		Rises. Aftern.		Sets. Morn.		Before Sunrise.				Moon's Age.				After Sunset.				London Bridge.		Liverpool Dock.		
			H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	M. S.	H. M.	M. S.	O'Clock,	4	6	8	10	12	O'Clock,	4	6	8	10	12	Morn.	Aftern.	H. M.	H. M.	
1 F		Princess of Wales born, 1844	7 45	10 34	3 52	3 19	8 13												●										336
2 S		Battle of Austerlitz, 1805	7 47	10 11	3 52	4 15	9 32												17										337
3 S		1ST SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 48	9 47	3 51	5 33	10 32												18										338
4 M		Length of day, 8h.	7 50	9 23	3 50	7 3	11 15												19										339
5 Tu		St. Nicholas	7 52	8 58	3 50	8 35	11 43												20										340
6 W		Jupiter souths at 11h. 45m. a.m.	7 53	8 32	3 50	10 5	Aftern.												21										341
7 Th		Marshal Ney shot, 1815	7 54	8 6	3 50	11 27	0 17												22										342
8 F		Conception of Virgin Mary	7 55	7 40	3 49	Morn.	0 30												○										343
9 S		Vandyke died, 1641	7 56	7 13	3 49	0 48	0 42												24										344
10 S		2ND SUNDAY IN ADVENT	7 57	6 45	3 49	2 7	0 53												25										345
11 M		Length of night, 16h. 9m.	7 58	6 17	3 49	3 25	1 6												26										346
12 Tu		Lord Hood born, 1724	7 59	5 49	3 50	4 44	1 23												27										347
13 W		Council of Trent met, 1545	8 0	5 20	3 50	6 4	1 46												28										348
14 Th		Prince Consort died, 1861	8 1	4 51	3 50	7 18	2 16												29										349
15 F		Izaak Walton died, 1683	8 2	4 22	3 50	8 25	2 55												○										350
16 S		Cambridge Michaelmas Term ends	8 2	3 53	3 51	9 19	3 48												1										351
17 S		3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 3	3 23	3 51	10 1	4 53												2										352
18 M		Oxford Michaelmas Term ends	8 4	2 53	3 51	10 30	6 4												3										353
19 Tu		Pitt first Premier, 1783	8 5	2 23	3 51	10 51	7 19												4										354
20 W		Napoleon III. elected President, 1848	8 5	1 53	3 52	11 6	8 31												5										355
21 Th		St. Thomas	8 6	1 23	3 52	11 19	9 48												6										356
22 F		Percival shot, 1788	8 6	0 53	3 53	11 29	10 56												7										357
23 S		Prince Consort buried, 1861	8 7	0 23	3 53	11 40	Morn.												○										358
24 S		4TH SUNDAY IN ADVENT	8 7	Aftern.	3 54	11 51	0 8												9										359
25 M		CHRISTMAS DAY	8 7	0 37	3 55	Aftern.	1 23												10										360
26 Tu		St. Stephen	8 7	1 6	3 56	0 17	2 44												11										361
27 W		St. John the Evangelist	8 8	1 36	3 57	0 37	4 7												12										362
28 Th		Innocents' Day	8 8	2 5	3 58	1 7	5 36												13										363
29 F		J. Wickliffe died, 1324	8 8	2 34	3 58	1 55	7 2												14										364
30 S		Pegu annexed, 1852	8 8	3 3	3 58	3 4	8 13												15										365
31 S		1st SUND. AFT. CHRISTMAS	8 8	3 32	3 59	4 28	9 6												16										366



"A HAPPY CHRISTMAS TO PAPA AND MAMMA!"
FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1876.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Founded, 1694. Capital, £14,553,000.

THREADNEEDLE-STREET, CITY.

Governor, H. H. Gibbs. Deputy Governor, E. H. Palmer.
Directors.

H. H. Berens	B. B. Greene	H. L. Holland	George Lyall
Herbert Brooks	H. R. Grenfell	J. G. Hubbard	James Morris
A. E. Campbell	John S. Gilliat	Thos. N. Hunt	D. Powell, jun.
R. W. Crawford	C. H. Goschen	Charles F. Huth	A. C. Rothschild
M. W. Collet	T. Hankey	Alfred Latham	C. Weguelin
J. P. Currie	K. D. Hodgson	W. Lidderdale	Clifford Wigram

Chief Accountant, John Francis.
Secretary, H. Chubb.

Chief Cashier, Frank May.
Solicitors, Messrs. Freshfield.

TRANSFER DAYS AT THE BANK.

All Stocks on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Private Transfers may be effected at other times, providing the books are not closed, by paying 2s. 6d. for each Transfer. Tickets for preparing the Transfer of Stock must be given in at the Bank of England before one o'clock. Expenses of Transfer in Bank Stock for £25 and under, 9s.; above that sum, 12s.; India Stock, £1 10s.

Powers of attorney for the sale or transfer of Stock are to be left at the Bank, &c., for examination, one day before they can be acted upon; if for receiving dividends, they may be presented at the time the first is payable. Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and other proofs of decease must be left at the Bank, &c., for registration, for two or three days.

If Life Annuities be transferred between Jan. 5 and April 4, or between July 5 and Oct. 4, dividends are payable on Jan. 5 and July 5. If transferred between April 5 and July 4, or between Oct. 5 and Jan. 4, dividends are payable on April 5 and Oct. 5. Transferred at the National Debt Office, Old Jewry.

The dividends are paid to the public three days after the dates named; if a Sunday intervene, four days after. The hours for buying and selling are 10 to 1; for transferring, 11 to half-past 2; for accepting, 9 to 3; for payment of dividends, 9 to 3. Transfer-books are closed at 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

Dividend Warrants issued as follows:—1. To the fundholder personally at the Bank of England. 2. Under Power of Attorney, free of stamp duty or any other charge. 3. By post within the United Kingdom.

Fundholders who desire to have their Dividend Warrants sent by post must fill up a form, obtainable at the Bank of England or its branches, and at all money-order offices. For joint accounts, all the parties in whose names the fund stands must sign in favour of the one to whom the warrant is to be sent. Post warrants will be crossed "and Co." and can be cashed at any money-order office, or paid away as ordinary bankers' cheques. Notice should be given to the Bank of the non-reception of any warrant which has been directed to be sent by post.

Under the provisions of an Act passed in 1871, the following are the dividend days and periods of redemption of the various Stocks:—

Denomination.	Half-Yearly Dividend.	Period of Redemption.
Consolidated Three per Cent Annuities	{ January 5 July 5 .. April 5 .. October 5 ..	Any time after passing of Act, agreeably to the regulation therein.
Reduced Three per Cent Annuities	{ January 5 July 5 .. April 5 .. October 5 ..	Any time after Jan. 5, 1873.
New Five per Cent Annuities	{ January 5 July 5 .. April 5 .. October 5 ..	Any time after Oct. 10, 1874.
New Three per Cent Annuities	{ January 5 July 5 .. April 5 .. October 5 ..	Any time after Jan. 5, 1894.
New Three-and-a-Half per Cent Annuities	{ January 5 July 5 .. April 5 .. October 5 ..	Any time after Jan. 5, 1894.
Two-and-a-Half per Cent Annuities	{ January 5 July 5 .. April 5 .. October 5 ..	Any time after Jan. 5, 1894.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANKERS.

Agra Bank, 35, Nicholas-lane.	Bank of South Australia, 54, Old Broad-street.
Alexanders, Cunliffe, and Co., 30, Lombard-street.	Bank of Victoria, 3, Threadneedle-street.
Alliance Bank, Bartholomew-lane, and 255, High-street, Borough.	Barber, and Co., 136, Leadenhall-street.
Anglo-Austrian Bank, 31, and 32, Lombard-street.	Barclay, Bevan, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.
Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 27, Clement's-lane.	Barnett, Hoare, and Co., 60 and 62, Lombard-street.
Anglo-Foreign Banking Co., 29, Lombard-street.	Biggerstaff, W. and J., 63, West Smithfield, & Metropolitan Cattle-Market, Islington.
Anglo-Hungarian Bank, 46, Lombard-street.	Birkbeck Bank, 29 and 30, Southampton Buildings, Holborn.
Anglo-Italian Bank, 16, Leadenhall-street.	Bosanquet, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.
Australian Joint-Stock Bank, 18, King William-street.	Brooks and Co., 81, Lombard-street.
Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle-street.	Brown, Janson, and Co., 82, Abchurch-lane.
Bank of British Columbia, 5, East India-avenue.	Brown, John, and Co., 90, Cannon-street.
Bank of British North America, 124, Bishopsgate-street Within.	Central of London Bank, 52, Cornhill; 110, High-street, White-chapel; 26, Tooley-street, Borough, and 31, High-street, Shoreditch.
Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad-street.	Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street.
Bank of Montreal, 27, Lombard-street.	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 65, Old Broad-street.
Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street.	Child and Co., 1, Fleet-st., Temple-bar.
Bank of New Zealand, 50, Old Broad-street.	City and County Bank, 33, Abchurch-lane.
Bank of Otago, 5, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street.	City Bank, 5, Threadneedle-street; 34, Old Bond-street; 25, Lud-
Bank of Queensland, 26, Old Broad-street.	
Bank of Roumania, 30, Austin-friars.	
Bank of Scotland, 43, Lothbury.	

gate-hill; and 159, Tottenham-court-road.	London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury; 1, St. James's-square; 214, High Holborn; 6, High-street, Borough; 130, High-street, White-chapel; 4, Stratford-place, Oxford-street; 217, Strand; and 91, Westminster Bridge-road.
Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., 43, Charing-cross.	London and Yorkshire Bank, 59, New Broad-street.
Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate-street Within.	London Banking Association, 4, Bank Buildings, Lothbury.
Colonial Bank of Australasia, 4, Royal Exchange-buildings.	London Bank of Mexico and South America, 144, Leadenhall-street.
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, 39, Lombard-street.	London Chartered Bank of Australia, 88, Cannon-street.
Commercial Bank of India, 64, Moor-gate-street.	London Joint-Stock Bank, 5, Princes-street, Bank; 69, Pall-mall; 124, Chancery-lane; 28, High-street, Borough; Charterhouse-street; 9, Craven-road; Metropolitan Cattle Markets, Islington and Deptford.
Commercial Bank of the River Plate, 10, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street.	Martin and Co., 68, Lombard-street.
Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street; and 450, West Strand.	McCulloch and Co., 41, Lombard-street.
Continental Bank, 79, Lombard-street.	Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's.
Coutts and Co., 59, Strand.	Merchant Banking Co. of London, 112, Cannon-street.
Cunliffe, Roger, Sons, and Co., 6, Princes-street, City.	Metropolitan Bank, 75, Cornhill, and Woolwich.
Delhi and London Bank, 76, King William-street, City.	Midland Banking Company, 38, New Broad-street.
Dimsdale, Fowler, and Barnard, 50, Cornhill.	Morton, Rose, and Co., Bartholomew House, Bank.
Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross.	National Bank, 13, Old Broad-street; 63, Bishop's-road, Bayswater; 9, Charing-cross; 189, High-street, Camden Town; 22, Old Cavendish-street; 21, Grosvenor-gardens, Pimlico; 282, Pentonville-road; and 158, High-street, Notting-hill.
East India Bank, 12, Leadenhall-street.	National Bank of Australasia, 47, Cornhill.
English and American Bank, 40, Threadneedle-street.	National Bank of India, 80, King William-street.
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, 13, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate-street.	National Bank of Scotland, 37, Nicholas-lane.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill.	National Exchange and Credit Bank, 32, Lombard-street.
Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Co., 77, Lombard-street.	National Provincial Bank of England, 112, Bishopsgate-street Within; 14, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall; 28, Baker-street, Portman-square; 173, Upper-street, Islington.
Gillet, Brothers, and Co., 72, Lombard-street.	Oriental Bank Corporation, 40, Threadneedle-street.
Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-street.	Praed, Fane, and Co., 189, Fleet-street.
Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.	Prescott, Grote, and Co., 62, Threadneedle-street.
Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-street.	Provincial Banking Corporation, 7, Bank-buildings, Lothbury; 163, Edgware-road; 560, Kingsland-rd., Lewisham, Sutton, and Twickenham.
Harwood, Knight, and Allen, 17, and 18, Cornhill.	Provincial Bank of Ireland, 42, Old Broad-street.
Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.	Ranson, Bouvier, and Co., 1, Pall-mall East.
Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield, and Cattle Market.	Richardson and Co., 13, Pall-mall, and 23, Cornhill.
Hoare, Messrs., 37, Fleet-street.	Robarts, Lubbock, and Company, 15, Lombard-street.
Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 32, Lombard-street.	Samuel, Montagu, and Co., 60, Old Broad-street.
Hopkinson and Co., 3, Regent-street.	Scott, Sir Samuel, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square.
Imperial Bank, 6, Lothbury; 1, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street; and 1, Sidney-place, Onslow-square.	Shank, J., 4, Bank-buildings, Cattle Market.
Imperial Ottoman Bank, 20, Throgmorton-street.	Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street.
Ionian Bank, 31, Finsbury-circus.	Standard Bank of British South Africa, 10, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.
King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 45, Pall-mall.	Stride, J. and W. S., 41, West Smithfield; and Cattle Market.
Lacy and Son, 60, West Smithfield, and New Cattle Market.	Twining, R., and Co., 215, Strand.
London and Brazilian Bank, 2, Old Broad-street.	Union Bank of Australia, 1, Bank-buildings, Princes-street.
London and County Joint-Stock Banking Co., 21, Lombard-street; Albert-gate, Knightsbridge; 21, Hanover-square; 6, Berkeley-place, Edgware-road; 441, Oxford-street; 34, High-street, Boro'; 67, High-street, Kensington; 19, High-street, Islington; 193, Caledonian-road; 181, Shoreditch; 1, Amherst-road East, Hackney; 6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden; 74, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater; 165, Westminster Bridge-road; 1, Providence-place, Limehouse; 324, High Holborn; 18, Newington-butt, S.E.; 112, Aldersgate-street; 3, Victoria-street, Westminster; Blackheath, Deptford, Greenwich, Woolwich, Stratford, Barnett, and Hammersmith.	Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, City; 66, Charing-cross; 14, Argyll-place, Regent-street; Chancery-lane; and Holborn-circus.
London and River Plate Bank, 40, Moorgate-street.	Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., 20, Birch-lane.
London and San Francisco Bank, 22, Old Broad-street.	Willis, Percival and Co., 78, Lombard-street.
London and South African Bank, 10, King-William-street, City.	
London and South-Western Bank, 7, Fenchurch-street; 27, Regent-street; 67, Park-street, Camden Town; High-street, Hampstead; Circus-nd, St. John's-wood; Clapham-common; Commercial-road, Stepney; Bow; 10, Loughborough-place, Brixton; 304, Brixton-road; Manor-terrace, Kilburn; Westow-hill, Norwood; Forest-hill, Ealing; Thurloe-place, Lower Norwood; 98, High-street, Peckham; High-street, Putney; Bank Buildings, Wandsworth; Seven Sisters-road, Upper Holloway.	

The Bank of England was the first Joint-Stock Bank established in England, and having exclusive privileges in the Metropolis granted by Royal Charter, it continued the only Joint-Stock Bank in London until 1884. At this date the London and Westminster Bank was founded.



BLACKBERRIES AND ACORNS.

LEIGHTON, BROS.